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DEADLY WORK DONE BY NEGRO BEFORE HE DIES IN THE FLAMES

He Kills Two Officers, Wounds Three Fatally and Four Others Seriously.

HIS RETREAT SET ABLAZE, HE IS SHOT AND BURNED

Officers Went to the Negro's Home To Arrest Him—He Tricked Them by False Words, Then Started His Deadly Marksmanship.

Tuscumbia, Ala., April 6.—(Special.)—Two men killed, three mortally wounded and four more seriously wounded, is the record which Will Reynolds, a negro criminal, left behind him before he died by fire for his wholesale slaughter.

Following were his victims:

The Dead.

BOB WALLACE, killed and fell in fire, but body recovered.

HUGH JONES, shot through the head.

Mortally Wounded.

SHERIFF CHARLES GASSAWAY, shot through the arm and abdomen, mortally wounded.

WILL GASSAWAY, shot through abdomen, mortally wounded.

P. A. PROUT, shot through stomach, fatal.

Seriously Wounded.

Jim Payne, shot through chest, serious.

Jim Finney, shot through right shoulder.

Robert Patterson, shot through leg.

Jesse Davis shot through jaw, serious.

AN ATTEMPT IS MADE TO ARREST REYNOLDS

Sheriff Gassaway had gone to the home of Will Reynolds to arrest him on a charge of obtaining goods by false pretenses.

Reynolds, when told what was wanted, said he would be ready in a moment. He returned to the door with a winchester and brought the sheriff down at the first shot. The sheriff replied with a revolver, but without effect.

The negro proved himself a perfect marksman, and practically every shot took effect. When the citizens began to gather around he barricaded the lower portion of the house and took refuge at a partly open window on the second floor. From this point he picked off the men who were trying to capture him every time one came out into the open.

William Gassawey was fully 300 yards from the house, and moved from behind a tree long enough to shoot, when a bullet pierced him through. He made a double shot at Prout and Payne.

As soon as possible every man in town who could procure a gun was in the neighborhood, but, owing to the location, none dared to venture within the open space. Dynamite was procured and the house in which the negro was barricaded was fired upon, but to no effect.

At 1 o'clock Captain Simpson, of the Wheeler Rifles, arrived with twelve guns and 1,000 cartridges, which were distributed among twelve picked men. This company was stationed around the house, and riddled it, but the negro had taken refuge in the cellar and returned the fire, killing Jones and wounding Finney.

Coal oil was then procured, and, after four hours' hard work, the adjoining houses to that in which the negro was located, were fired.

About 8 o'clock the house in which the negro was located was fired by the Wheeler Rifles, who had arrived on the scene. The negro took refuge in a shed and opened fire, killing Wallace and wounding Davis; but the posse and militiamen riddled the negro, and the crowd, numbering 1,000, grabbed the body and threw it in the burning building.

Wallace, who was killed, was closing in on the negro, who shot him through the body. His body fell in the burning debris, but was recovered. Davis, Wallace and Falkner were the men who fired the building.

PARTS OF NEGRO'S BODY HACKED OFF FOR RELICS

Relic seekers cut off the negro's fingers and other parts of the body as could be procured.

Three houses were burned in the efforts to reach the negro. No fear of an uprising among the negroes is anticipated. Several horses were killed in the battle.

Tonight it is reported that the sheriff and his brother have no chance to live. So deadly was the negro's aim that it was possibly an hour before the body of Prout could be recovered. Not a shot was fired by Reynolds that did not tell when those whom he was firing upon could be seen.

The excitement all day was intense. Fully two thousand people from Florence and Sheffield were here, and every surgeon in the towns were pressed into service.

HANNA HAS ARRANGED FOR THE RELEASE OF RATHBONE

Washington, April 6.—(Special.)—Senator Hanna made arrangements today for furnishing the bail necessary to secure the temporary release from prison of Major R. G. Rathbone, former director of posts for Cuba, who was convicted of complicity in the Cuban postal frauds. The senator has been advised by Rathbone that the court has fixed the bail at $100,000. Mr. Hanna regards this sum as unreasonable, and will ascertain tomorrow if it is possible to have it reduced. He intends to secure Rathbone's release pending consideration of the appeal for a new trial before the Cuban supreme court.

When Rathbone is released on bail Senator Hanna will play his next card in the interest of his friend. The senator, it is said, has several good ones up his sleeve.

A DRY SUNDAY IN NEW YORK

Closing Law Observed and Few Arrests Are Made.

MANY SCHEMES FOR DRINKS

The Tenderloin Suffers for the Liquid Refreshments Not To Be Obtained.

New York, April 6.—The police and the liquor dealers gave Greater New York a "dry" Sunday today. Though there were degrees of dryness in different sections of the metropolis the day has had no equal in the suspension of the liquor traffic since five years ago, when Superintendent Thomas F. Byrne's tightly closed the saloons one memorable Sunday. On that occasion those seeking spirituous refreshment were compelled to resort to places outside of Chief Byrne's sphere of influence. His task, however, is said to have been easier than that which confronted the police today for he had no Raines hotel laws with their sandwiches to contend with. These hotels must be taken into consideration, therefore, when the word "dry" is used in connection with the events of today, for the man who had cash to buy a sandwich and a drink had small difficulty in slaking his thirst. Few liquor dealers had the temerity to keep open and serve drinks alone, and of those who did the majority were invited to visit the nearest police station, there to remain until bondsmen appeared.

Unquestionably, the dryest part of New York today was that section where last Sunday the "second platoon" of police made so many arrests. This is known as the West Thirty-seventh street police precinct. Only one alleged violator of the excise laws was found today by the officers and only two or three Raines law hotels opened their doors and the proprietors saw that the law was closely observed.

In the "tenderloin," now known as the "white light" district, liquor was sold, but only under conditions which provided drawbacks to many of the thirsty. In many of the saloons the shades were drawn in the barrooms, but it is said that improvised bars were established in upstairs rooms. In a few places the proprietors are alleged to have established what is known as the "Kansas speak easy," or "blind pig," consisting of a circular opening in a wooden partition, into which was fitted a round board arranged so as to swing about. On each side of the round door was a shelf on which the bartender could serve drinks to the waiter without being seen, and even if the police succeeded in getting in, they could not have arrested the bar-tender, as no one could see him. The customers simply placed his change on the little shelf and then rapped, at the same time calling out his order. A little later, the door would swing around and on the shelf on the reverse side of the circular door the customer would find the desired drink.

Drinks at Dinner.

Drinks were served all day in the dining rooms of the big Broadway and Fifth avenue hotels, and although they were sold within prescribed hours, no attempt at interference was made. No one, however, was permitted to sit down and order a drink, even though he ordered a sandwich at the same time. The hotel folk insisted that something akin to a substantial meal at least be ordered.

For the first time in many years the saloons in the residence section in upper Harlem were all closed. Despite the excise excitement in the city from time to time the liquor dealers in that section have kept open. On the Bowery it was exceedingly hard to get a drink. The saloon keepers were not ready to take chances of arrest, and for the most part kept their doors locked.

In Brooklyn and other parts of Greater New York the closing law was generally observed.

The police also compelled the small shop keepers throughout the city to close, except that the grocers and delicatessen shops were permitted to keep open until 10 o'clock, as provided by law. For the first time in years the small dry goods shops in the upper part of the city had their doors locked, and the stationery stores and news stands were also compelled to close in many sections of the city. In some instances the police even ordered the confectionery stores closed.

Seventy-nine arrests for violations of the excise law were made in Manhattan and the Bronx between the hours of midnight Saturday and 11 o'clock tonight. There were in these two boroughs fourteen arrests for violations of other Sunday closing laws. In Brooklyn the police reported twenty-seven arrests for violation of the excise laws; there was one in Richmond and none in Queens. This is a total of 121, as against 64 last Sunday.

Funston Leaves for Denver.

San Francisco, April 6.—Brigadier General Frederick Funston left for Denver tonight to assume command of the department of Colorado. General Funston was accompanied by his wife and infant son.

POPE LEO'S SILVER JUBILEE

Observed with Elaborate Service in Baltimore.

TWO HIGH CHURCHMEN THERE

Cardinals Martinelli and Gibbons Take Part in the Solemn Ceremonial.

Baltimore, April 6.—The silver jubilee of Pope Leo XIII was observed with solemn and usual elaborate services at the cathedral today. The ceremony was marked by the presence of two cardinals, Cardinal Martinelli, the apostolic delegate, who came over from Washington last night to take part in the services, pontificates, and Cardinal Gibbons, preached the sermon. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, a large congregation was present.

At the conclusion of the pontifical mass, Rev. Father O'Donovan, of Cardinal Gibbons' household, read a papal brief extending special plenary indulgence to all Catholics of the archdiocese who attended the triduum.

At 7 o'clock this morning Cardinal Gibbons celebrated mass at a special service for the Catholic Sodality, at which 1,000 persons received communion and the papal blessings.

The Cardinal's Sermon.

His eminence said in part:

"For nearly two thousand years the bishop of Rome has been the most conspicuous figure in the theater of public life. The name of the sovereign pontiff is indelibly marked on the pages of ecclesiastical history. It is intimately and inseparably associated with the progress and enlightenment and the Christian civilization of the world. The pope ever stands before us as the commander in chief of the army of the Lord of Hosts. You might as well shut out the light of day or the air of heaven from your daily walks as exclude the Roman pontiff from his legitimate and permanent sphere in the hierarchy of the church. The history of the United States, with the president left out, would be more intelligible than the history of the Christian religion with the omission of the name of the vicar of Christ."

His eminence then briefly outlined the personal and ecclesiastical history of Leo XIII, dwelling especially upon his encyclicals, of which he said:

"The first encyclical to which I shall allude is on 'Christian marriage,' which was published in 1880. The holy father vindicates, in strong and earnest language, the unity, the sanctity and the indissolubility of the marriage bond. He tells us that the married couple are the source of the family, and the family is the source of society. Social life cannot be maintained in its purity and integrity unless it is sanctified at the fountainhead of the home. For the stream does not rise above its sources.

"The encyclical on the condition of workmen was promulgated in 1891, and is an exhaustive document on the rights and duties of the laboring classes. Never did the Redeemer of mankind confer a greater temporal blessing on humanity than by ennobling and sanctifying manual labor and by rescuing it from the degradation which had been attached to it. Christ comes into the world not surrounded by the pomp and splendor of an imperial majesty, but He appears as the reputed son of an artisan. 'Is not this tht carpenter, the son of Mary?' the people said to Him. He shed a halo around the workshop and has lightened the workman's toils by assuming the trade of an artisan. If the professions of a soldier, of a jurist, or of a prelate can be dignified by the examples of a Washington, a Taney and a Carroll, how much more is the calling of a mechanic ennobled by the example of Christ?

"A conflict between labor and capital is as unreasonable as would be a contention between the head and the hands. The interests of capital and labor are correlative. Capital without labor would be unproductive; labor without capital would be unprofitable. What would it avail a capitalist to say 'Behold this mountain of coal is mine,' if there were no sons of toil to extract the coal from its recesses and send it to the market? What would it profit the laborer to exhibit his brawny arm and his skill if there were no capitalist to give him employment?

"The third encyclical to which I shall allude appeared in 1885 and treats of the 'Constitution of the Christian State.' In this document the Holy Father clearly demonstrates that the Catholic church can adapt herself to all forms of civil government. When I was invited to Rome by the pope, in 1887, to receive the insignia of a cardinal, I delivered an address in the Church of Santa Maria, in Trastaverre, my titular church, and as I took this encyclical for the text of my remarks I cannot do better than to give the following abstract of the sermon which was pronounced upon that occasion.

"Our holy father, Leo XIII, in his luminous encyclical on the constitution of Christian states declares that the church is not committed to any particular form of civil government. She adapts herself to all. She leaves all with the sacred leaven of the gospel. She has lived under absolute empires, under constitutional monarchies, and in free republics, and everywhere she grows and expands. She has often, indeed, been hampered in her divine mission. She has even been forced to struggle for existence wherever despotism has cast its dark shadow, like a plant shut out from the blessed sunlight of heaven. But in the genial atmosphere of liberty she blossoms like the rose. For myself, as a citizen of the United States, and without closing my eyes to our shortcomings as a nation, I say, with a deep sense of pride and gratitude, that I belong to a country where the civil government holds over us the aegis of its protection without interfering with us in the legitimate exercise of our sublime mission as ministers of the gospel of Christ. Our country has liberty without despotism. She rears no wall to exclude the stranger from coming among us. She has few frowning fortifications to repel the invader, for she is at peace with all the world. She rests secure in the consciousness of her strength and her good will toward all. Her harbors are open to welcome the honest emigrant, who comes to advance his temporal interests and find a peaceful home, but while we are acknowledged to have a free government, perhaps we do not receive the credit that belongs to us for also having a strong government.

"I may here remark parenthetically that since our war with Spain Europe has been impressed with our military power.

"Yes, our nation is strong, and her strength lies under the overruling guidance of Providence in the majesty and supremacy of the law, in the loyalty of her citizens and in the affection of her people for her free institutions. There are, indeed, grave social problems now engaging the earnest attention of the citizens of the United States, but I have no doubt that with God's blessing these problems will be solved by the sound judgment and common sense of the American people without violence or revolution, or any injury to individual rights.'

The cardinal then related a number of incidents which had come under his personal observation in the course of his association with the pope tending to show his striking personality, his courtly manner and marked ability as a younger man and the wonderful clearness of his intellect and excellence of his memory at the present time in spite of his 93 years. He concluded as follows:

"I know not whether Providence will spare me to pay homage to other supreme pontiffs, but whether my life is short or long, or whatever may be the future line of popes sitting in the chair of Peter, I shall always cherish a special filial affection and the tenderest memories of Leo XIII."

GOALS ARE KICKED 'MID DYING GROANS

Authorities Allow Glasgow Game to Continue in Order to Avoid a Panic.

THE LIST OF CASUALTIES ECLIPSES ALL ESTIMATES

Disaster of the Collapsing Stand at England-Scotland Football Game Claimed Twenty-One Lives and Some 250 Persons Were Injured.

Glasgow, April 6.—The casualty lists of a disaster when a number of persons were killed or injured by the collapse of a spectators' stand during the international football match yesterday afternoon between England and Scotland were completed today. They eclipse all the reports and estimates of the casualties which were current last night.

The disaster has resulted in the death of twenty-one persons and the injury of 250. Nearly two hundred of the latter were so seriously hurt that they were taken to infirmaries for operation and treatment. One hundred and fifty of them still remain in the infirmaries. A large proportion of the injured had limbs broken, bodies crushed and mangled and heads and faces gashed. Several more deaths undoubtedly will result from the most critical cases of fractured skulls.

Today the infirmaries were besieged by friends and relatives of the victims of the disaster, and heartrending scenes were witnessed when the names of those who died today were posted outside the buildings.

The action of the authorities at Ibrox park, in averting a more general panic by permitting the game to proceed, while they encouraged the impression of the crowd within the inclosure that the accident was not so serious is now generally commended.

The incongruity of the yells of applause mingling with the groans of the struggling sufferers never will be forgotten by those who witnessed the scene at the rear of the terrace.

WAS THROWN OFF THE TRACK.

One Life Lost and Several Persons Injured by Accident to Train.

Lansing, Mich., April 6.—While an eastbound Grand Trunk passenger train was passing through Millets, a tank station, 7 miles west of here, early today the rear coach and the Pullman sleeper were thrown off the track. One person was killed and five were injured. The dead:

ABRAHAM BRUNSTINE, aged 18, of Chicago.

The injured:

C. Minnehan, Providence, R. I., compound fracture skull, fractured leg.

Rev. M. J. Ozshoski, Chicago, a Jesuit priest, two bad scalp wounds.

J. L. Gordon, Rochester, N. Y., badly bruised.

Frank Thomas, Mount Clemens, Mich., badly bruised.

J. L. Zeigler, Detroit, brakeman, bruises.

The wreck occurred at a switch, on which a freight train was standing. The first seven cars of the passenger train crossed the switch safely, but as the last coach was passing over the switch points the trucks caught in such a way as to throw it and the Pullman car following off the track and over onto the engine of the freight train. The two cars and the engine were thrown into the ditch. It is said that the switch had been tampered with.

TRUST HAS OPTIONS ON ATLANTA FIRMS

Mammoth Hardware Combine To Be Consummated in Few Days

WILL ABSORB FIRMS IN EVERY PART OF COUNTRY

Options on Certain Atlanta Houses Expired April 1, and These Have Been Extended, It Is Understood—Headquarters in the East.

The indications are that the formation of the gigantic hardware trust, of which mention was made in The Constitution some time ago, will be consummated in the course of the next few weeks.

This consolidation will affect every section of he country and almost every hardware jobbing city in the United States. It has been the subject of great interest among he trades people for the past six months and has been discussed at length and in all its varying phases in the hardware papers.

When the announcement was made that the trust would be formed and that southern cities would be included in the corporation local hardware men denied that they knew anything of the matter. However, it develops that options have been in force on several Atlanta concerns. These options were to expire on April 1, and it is understood that they have been extended.

Promoter Here Recently.

One of the premoters of the concern, who is a prominent hardware man, was in Atlanta several weeks ago and at that time held conferences with several hardware dealers. He doubtless also visited Birmingham, Savannah and Nashville, and other principal jobbing southern cities. It is understood that he was as successful in those cities as in Atlanta and that concerns there will be represented in the trust.

One or more Atlanta hardware men were in New York last week, for the purpose, it is said, of conferring with the promoters. Others will be in New York this week and it seems altogether likely that the details of the formation of the gigantic corporation will be completed in the course of the next two weeks.

The corporation will have a paid in capital of many millions. In securing control of the hardware houses in the principal cities of the country a number of the transactions will be all cash and royalties, while in other instances the purchase will include the transfer of a certain amount of stock together with a cash bonus. The royalties will be based, it is said, on the profits of the past three years.

It is presumed that the headquarters of the concern will be in the east and that the establishment it controls in each city will be in the nature of a branch house. In the instance of Atlanta, it is said that the three leading hardware dealers have had the matter under consideration and those who enter the corporation will be merged into one large establishment. The same will be true of Birmingham and Nashville, and all other cities where the trust gains control.

Opinions Differ Widely.

Few transactions have caused greater interest in the business world than the effort to consolidate the hardware firms of the United States. The announcement, when first made, attracted wide attention and immediately the trade papers took it up and began discussing it. The opinions on the subject are varied and many leading hardware men do not believe that the consolidation will prove as successful as is anticipated by those interested in the matter. On the other hand, men of equal ability are strongly in favor of the consolidation, announcing that it will be profitable. A recent issue of the most prominent hardware paper gives considerable space to the consolidation and in an editorial advises the promoters to be careful. The editor enters into a general theoretical discussion of the subject and this alone is sufficient to authorize the statement that the corporation is in progress of formation and that it will materialize unless some very great and unforeseen influence arises to check it.

As to the Atlanta firms, it can be stated on authority from the most reliable source that the leading firms here are interested in the move and will enter the combine if present negotiations with them are brought to a successful conclusion.

THE EXPULSION OF NEGROES MAY CAUSE BLOODSHED

Guthrie, Okla., April 6.—April 6, the last day set for the negroes to remain in Lawton, Okla., passed with no direct attacks on the colored people, but tomorrow is awaited with ominous silence. Many of the negroes have left, stating that they will not receive protection. Many, however, are determined to remain. Some own property and some are in business, and it is this class that is dividing the sentiment of the white people of the city and vicinity.

The county officials still expect trouble and have organized matters as well as possible to preserve order. One hundred deputies have been sworn in, and an attempt will be made to control the situation, however serious it may become.

The governor receives notice tonight that there is no change in conditions since yesterday. It is the business element of the city that is asking protection from the mobs. The governor again stated today that if necessary he will use extreme measures to thwart any lawless action. He has the proffered assistance of the federal authorities.

FOUR LIVES LOST IN FIRE

Fatalities Attend Conflagration in Boyne City, Mich.

TWO FAMILIES IN DISASTER

Mrs. Littlefield and Two Children, of the Victims, Were from Spokane, Wash.

Boyne City, Mich., April 6.—This evening the frame dwelling of Dr. Boyne and occupied by two families was burned and four persons lost their lives. The dead:

MRS. JAMES THOMPSON.

MRS. FRANK LITTLEFIELD.

SIX-YEAR-OLD GIRL, and 8-YEAR-OLD BOY.

Mrs. Littlefield and her two children were from Spokane, Wsh.

OFF FOR CHARLESTON TODAY.

President and Party Leave Washington This Afternoon.

Washington, April 6.—Tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock the president and a party of friends will leave Washington for a visit to the Charleston exposition, going via the Southern railway. The personnel of the party is as follows: The president, Mrs. Roosevelt, Attorney General Knox and Mrs. Knox, Secretary Cortelyou, Assistant Secretary Loeb and Mrs. Loeb, Commander Cowles, of the navy, and Mrs. Cowles, Dr. John F. Urie, Mrs. J. K. Gracie, Hon. Murat Halstead and M. C. Latta.

FUNERAL OF JOSEPH FOWLER.

As a Senator He Voted Against Impeachment of Andrew Johnson.

Lexington, Ky., April 6.—The body of former United States Senator Joseph Fowler, who died in Washington, aged 82 years, was buried here today. In the famous impeachment trial of President Andrew Johnson, Senator Fowler voted against impeachment, and for this he was afterwards received with some disfavor by his party. During the civil war he was a professor in Vanderbilt university at Nashville. He was later comptroller of Tennessee, and was sent to the senate from that state.

Blizard in Michigan.

Marquette, Mich., April 6.—Northern Michigan is in the grip of a blizzard tonight. Heavy snow is falling and a gale is lashing the lake to fury. The weather yesterday was balmy and warm.

RHODES' LASTING MONUMENT

Oxford Dons Talk of His Scholarships.

PRAISE FROM CANON MOBLEY

Will Gives Schools Time To Assimilate with the Masses, Says Dr. Magrath.

London, April 7.—The Daily Mail this morning gives the opinions of some distinguished Oxford dons concerning the Rhodes scholarships.

Dr. Mobley, canon of Christ Church college, spoke in eloquent praise of the plan, especially because it would, he said, bring picked men of the best type of Americans, rather than the wealthy Americans, who had hitherto come to Oxford mainly for social advantages.

Mr. Skene, bursar, of Christ Church college, said if the yearly allowance of £300 was merely for the university semester, it would suffice to enable the scholar to live comfortably, but if it was intended to include also vacation expenses, the balance left for the university would render it inadvisable that the beneficiary of the scholarship come to Christ church.

Dr. Magrath, the popular provost of Queen's college, was emphatic in his predictions of future good arising from Oxford from the Rhodes scholarships. He said he was particularly struck with the wisdom of Mr. Rhodes in arranging that the gradual operation of the plan spread over the three years.

"It will give the scholars," said Dr. Magrath, "time to assimilate with the mass, and it will prevent undue herding with their own kin."

Although the scholars will enter undergraduates, Dr. Magrath said that, personally, he would be quite willing if his colleagues agreed to place them in Queens college on a level with "Queens own scholars," provided the educational tests proved adequate.

Dr. Esson, of Merton; Professor Smith, history tutor of Balliol, and others all welcomed the idea most heartily.

The dean of New college said he considered £300 ample, even if the student had to maintain himself the year round, but he said that Cecil Rhodes had fallen into the same error as most educational benefactors in forgetting that the university needed an endowment quite as much as the scholars.

Canon Weldon, of Westminster Abbey, and late bishop of Calcutta, also expressed approval of Mr. Rhodes' plan.

Dr. Stevenson, of Exeter college, said he thought the plan would bring Oxford good athletes, and enable the university to achieve the much desired object of vanquishing Cambridge in athletics.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS

FORECAST.

Rain Monday, with lower temperature except on the coast; Tuesday fair; colder on the coast; fresh south winds on the coast, becoming west.

LOCAL.

The mammoth hardware combine is now known to hold options of one or more Atlanta houses. The trust will be formally launched in the next few days.

Albert Ferris, of 89 Windsor street, was held up by two highwaymen late Saturday night in front of his home and compelled, at pistol point, to give up all valuables on his person.

Fire Chief W. R. Joyner replies to card of S. Y. Tupper and defends his department.

The Atlanta party, including city officials who visited Charleston, returned to Atlanta yesterday morning tired out but enthusiastic.

GEORGIA

A monument of Georgia marble is to be unveiled on Thursday next near Marietta to the memory of General Leonidas Polk, who was killed on Pine mountain in 1864.

Savannah wants the headquarters of the consolidated Plant system and Atlantic Coast Line. It is already headquarters of the former and is pointed out as the more desirable location.

The steamer, City of Birmingham, is in quarantine in Savannah. She brought a passenger from New York who had the smallpox, and he was discovered on a Central of Georgia railway train and put off.

It is believed that the operatives in the King mill in Augusta will strike today, and that thirty-six hours later all mills in the Augusta district will shut down.

SOUTHERN

The chartering of the Knoxville, Lafollette and Jellico railroad in Nashville will afford that city rate relief, give outlet to two big established systems and furnish Atlanta another direct route to the Ohio river gateways.

I. Otsuka, imperial geologist and engineer of Japan, is in Beaumont, Tex., where he was sent by his government to study the oil fields and the methods in operation there.

James Carter, a negro who wounded a white man near New Glasgow, Va., was taken from jail last night, quietly strung up and his body filled with bullets.

Will Reynolds, a negro, yesterday killed two men, wounded three fatally and four more seriously, in Tuscumbia, Ala., when they tried to arrest him. He was captured by a mob and burned to death.

DOMESTIC.

Senator Hanna is to furnish bail for Rathbone, convicted of embezzlement of postal funds in Cuba.

Pope Leo's silver jubilee was celebrated at Baltimore and Washington. At the latter place two cardinals took part in the ceremonies.

Cuban reciprocity in the house and Chinese exclusion in the senate will be the most important bills before congress this week.

General Funston left San Francisco yesterday for Denver, to take charge of his department.

Yesterday was the last day given by the people of Lawton, Okla., for the negroes to leave. Several negroes remain in the city and trouble is expected today.

FOREIGN.

A weak-minded man in France rushed on President Loubet, in Paris, with a drawn pistol. He was arrested.

List of casualties in recent battles with the Boers shows that the British loss was heavy.

President Kruger's relatives are taking the oath of allegiance to Great Britain.

Twenty-one lives were lost by the falling of the grand stand at the international football game at Glasgow last Saturday.

Conditions on the island of Samar are reported to be satisfactory to the Americans.

A TOWN BATTLES WITH FIRE.

Flames Sweep to Every Portion of Chesterton, Ind.

Cincinnati, April 6.—A special from Laporte, Ind., says: Chesterton has just made an appeal to this city for help, and a special train carrying a part of the fire department is now on its way to the stricken town.

Chesterton is 22 miles west of this city on the line of Lake Shore railroad. It has a population of about 1,500.

Eight business houses are in flames and the high wind is carrying the fire to all sections of the town. Every man, woman and child in the town is engaged in fighting the conflagration.

Fire Is Under Control.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 7, 2:30 a. m.—A telephone message to The Sentinel at 1:30 o'clock this (Monday) morning from Laporte says the fire at Chesterton is under control.

THREE OF THEM KNOCK AT DOOR

Old Glory Will Soon Have Three More Stars in Its Fold.

STRONG CLAIMS MADE BY THREE TERRITORIES

Oklahoma, Arizona and New Mexico's Applications for Statehood Favorably Acted On by Committee on Territories. Interesting Statistics.

By Jos: Ohl.

Washington, April 6.—(Special.)—The indications are that by the action of the present congress three states will be added to the American union. The commission on territories has reported favorably upon the omnibus bill for the admission of Oklahoma, Arizona and New Mexico. This bill was given an unanimous report by the committee on territories, and with this unanimous report it is believed ahat consideration will be secured at the present session. It is known that Speaker Henderson and some of the republican leaders are inclined to oppose consideration, but the feeling in favor of the admission of the territories is so strong that it is oelieved that the speaker will yield and that the bill will become a law.

Back of it is not only the unanimous report of the present committee, but there is also the clearest justice. New Mexico particularly has been kept from the unquestioned rights for very many years and both of the other territories possess unquestioned rights to admission.

The bill as it is drawn is similar to former acts of congress, the one exception being that as to New Mexico the constitutional convention is empowered to designate the name by which the new state shall enter the union. In the case of Oklahoma it is provided that the constitutional convention shall, by irrevocable ordinance, express the consent of the state of Oklahoma that congress may attach all or any part of the Indian Territory to that state if it is deemed advisable to do so.

No Political Partisanship.

With reference to past admission acts, the report of the committee on territories upon the present bill refers to the fact that political partisanship has played quite a part in the admission of some of the territories—generally with a result quite opposite to the calculations of the party which sought to gain advantage by such admission. Political considerations are, however, eliminated from the discussion of the propcsition to admit these three territories, since both of the great parties declared in their last national platforms in favor of such legislation.

It is pointed out that New Mexico has been a territory for more than half a century; Arizona has been a separate territory fr more than a generation, while previous to its organization as a territory it was a county of New Mexico. No one of the territories that have heretofore been admitted as states remained so long under territorial government. Even the last territory to be organized, Oklahoma, has been so for twelve years.

The Enjoyment of Citizenship.

"American citizenship," says the committee, "is not enjoyed in its fullness in the possession of personal liberty and the protection of the law. Among its priceless attributes is the right to choose rulers and representatives and those who administer the law. Undoubtedly the deprivation of this right is more keenly felt by the people of the territories now than ever before, on account of the late acquisitions of the United States beyond the mainland. Hawaii has a full territorial government, Porto Rico has a governor and other officers appointed by the president, a limited local representation in the legislature of the islands, a representative in Washington and a United States court. It is proposed to give substantially the same form of government to the Philippine islands when civil government shall be established there.

"The comparison," continues the report, "is not an inviting one when the newcomers to the natonal fold—the Hawaiian, Porto Rican and the Filipino—are placed side by side as to political rights with the pioneers of American civilization in the great west, those who were born under the flag, and have lived under it, fought for it, and under its protection have made American homes, founded American cities and towns, built school houses and churches and public buildings, brought the soil to cultivation, opened the mines, cleared the forests and made states in fact if not in name."

Population of the Territories.

In reply to the question, "Is the population of each territory of such number and character as to justify admission?" it is pointed out that by the last census the population of Oklahoma was 398,331; of Arizona, 122,211; of New Mexico, 195,310. There are reasonable grounds to believe that these figures are in each case inadequately presented by the territorial authorities, and the committee agrees with them that the population of Oklahoma today is over 500,000; that of Arizona, 135,000, that of New Mexico, over 300,000. If this is true, Oklahoma has a larger population than any other territory previous to admission, while Arizona and New Mexico in this regard are larger than many others were when admitted. The percentage of increase for the last decade is cited as evidence of what may be expected in the future. During the past ten years Oklahoma has increased 544 per cent; Arizona, 105 per cent, and New Mexico, 27 per cent.

The figures given relative to the character of the population are specially interesting. In Oklahoma 95 per cent are native Americans, who have gone there from other parts of the country. In Arizona the white population is something over 70,000, of which 22,000 are foreign born. The governor of the territory is authority for the statement that not more than one-half of the foreign born population are Mexican, the balance being immigrants largely employed in the mines and coming from western and northern Europe. In New Mexico immigration from central, western and northern states is rapidly increasing, more than 7,000 immigrants being added to the population during the past year.

Distinctively American.

"In all the territories," says the committee, "the population is distinctively American, and the best type of Americans, made up of those who seek life's prizes by toil and patience. Of what manner of men this population is made up, let their works speak. Cities and towns, with all that modern civilization demands, homes of culture and refinement, schools and higher institutions of learning, public and private charitable institutions, everywhere the free church and free press. These are not the monuments of the Indian nor the Mexican, the idle nor the vicious. The past legislation of the territories has recorded forever the wisdom, the justice of the people. It can be safely said that they cannot be unfavorably compared with the people of any state of the union."

The committee discusses at some length the taxable wealth of the territories. Oklahoma is pictured as a young giant, rich in a soil yielding with nature's most lavish hand all the products of the temperate zone. The soil is almost entirely under cultivation. The territory equals in size the state of Ohio and is blessed with adequate rainfall. New Mexico is greater than Great Britain, Scotland and Ireland. Arizona is nearly as large. These two differ in topography from the prairie lands of Oklahoma, with their mountains, valleys and high table-lands. They lack sufficient rainfall for agricultural purposes, but they have exhaustless supplies of coal—which is the great necessity of modern industrial progress—vast forests of timber, great grazing grounds, rich mines of copper and precious metals.

The Figures of Oklahoma.

Oklahoma contains 39,030 square miles. Its location north and south corresponds with that of Tennessee, east and west, with that of central Kansas. The altitude above the sea level is 800 to 3,000 feet. It has shown remarkable rapidity of growth. The first settlemest was made on April 22, 1889. The census of the following year showed a population of 61,834. By the census of 1900 the population was 398,331, or an increase of 544 per cent. Only 3.5 per cent of the total population was foreign born. There has been an even more rapid increase since that census was taken, due to the opening up of certain of the Indian reservations. There can be little doubt that the present population is over 500,000. The report of the governor of property returned for taxation for 1901 shows a total of $60,464,696. Farm lands were returned at an average of $3.45 per acre, cattle at $12.58, horses at $17.14, sheep at $1.30 and hogs at $2.46, which figures are cited to show that the property is returned at a small part of its real value. The school estimate shows 2,343 teachers in 2,096 school districts, with an enumeration of pupils reaching 114,737. The increased population during the past two years has added to these figures. More than $1,000,000 was spent last year for the support of common schools. Oklahoma has a territorial university, two normal schools, an agricultural and mechanical college, and a normal university for colored students, all of these institutions being in a prosperous condition.

Some Industrial Facts.

The railroad mileage in the territory is about 1,200. Before the end of the present year it is probable that 400 miles will be added to this. Twenty-three of the twenty-six county seats in the territory have railroad communication. During the year ending June 30, 1901, the railroads shipped to markets outside of the territory 49,011 car loads of live stock and agricultural products, and 268,222 bales of cotton. There are fifty incorporated cities and towns, most of them having railroad and telephone lines and being supplied with electric light systems. The treasury figures show that on September 30, 1901, there were 31 national and 113 territorial banks in Oklahoma, since which time 24 rational and 34 territorial banks have been established. Oklahoma has 22 daily, 138 weekly, 20 monthly and 4 semi-monthly newspapers and periodicals. At the election in 1900 for delegate to congress the total vote cast was greater than that cast in any of the following states: Delaware, Florida, Idaho, Louisiana, Mississippi, Montana, Nevada, North Dakota, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Vermont and Wyoming.

Arizona's Prosperity.

The figures for Arizona show an entirely different condition, but one indicative of high prosperity and great promise for the future. Arizona has an area of 113,929 square miles, or 73,000,000 acres. A large portion of this is capable of producing every variety of fruit, vegetable, and cereal known to the temperate zones. Mines of gold, silver, copper, iron and coal are to be found practically in inexhaustible extent. Lakes of salt, springs of petroleum and forests of pine, cedar, spruce, juniper, ash and oak as any like extent of the United States. That part of Arizona lying north of the thirty-fourth parallel, embracing only four counties, is greater in area than the six New England states combined. The part lying south of that parallel is destined to become the most famously productive portion of the globe. Within that area the date, olive, fig, grape, lemon, lime and orange grows, under proper cultivation, in prodigal profusion.

With regard to the population it is claimed that the census of 1900, which placed the total at 125,000, was confessedly badly taken, for the reason that the wide range of territory over which enumerators were compelled to go and the low price paid them prevented the possibility of accuracy, and there seems to be justice in the claim. The territorial government estimates the population at 175,000 and claims for it a greater proportion of native-born inhabitants than probably any other subdivision of the United States. Arizona has a splendid common school system with a normal school and university.

Some Property Figures.

The total assessed value of taxable property in 1901 was $39,000,000. This comparatively low estimate is due to the fact that property throughout the country is assessed at less than one half of its cash salable value, and from this total is excluded the great mining properties, while the railroads pay a tax on an estimated value of only $7,000 a mile. Copper and gold mines of the territory are said to be easily worth $100,000,000, while the railroads are worth $20,000,000.

The figures for 1900 show that Arizona produced 125,000,000 pounds of fine copper, against 48,000,000 in 1895. Large new producers have been found since then and it is estimated that the next fiscal year will show a production of 150,000,000 pounds. At the present valuation that means something like $15,000,000, whereas the gold and silver product last year reached $10,000,000.

There are 880 miles of irrigating canals in the territory in full operation and the area supplied will, it is estimated, be doubled in the very near future.

Railroad building has been especially active in Arizona during the past year. There are now 1,558 miles in successful operation, and with the lines under construction every portion of the territory will be given a quick outlet to the markets of the world.

It is claimed that Arizona has the largest unbroken pine forest in the United States, covering an area of over 10,000 square miles, or 6,400,000 acres. There are large bodies of oak timber, ash, black walnut in lower valleys and in other parts of the territory there are found cotton wood, alder, cedar manzanita, maple, mesquite, wild cherry and ironwood. This latter tree is peculiar to Arizona and that portion of Mexico south of it, in that it has a specific gravity greater than water, and, it is claimed, will create a furnace heat equal to the best coke.

New Mexico's Long Deferred Wish.

The arguments in favor of the admission of New Mexico are strengthened by interesting and valuable statistics and and by facts of history.

New Mexico was acquired by the United States under the treaty of February,

THEY WILL WORK ON BIG BILLS

Busy Week This Will Be in the Senate and House.

CHINESE EXCLUSION BILL MAIN THING IN SENATE

Consideration of It Will Probably Be Concluded by Middle of the Week—House Will Take Up Cuban Reciprocity Measure.

Washington, April 6.—The expression of the friends of the Chinese exclusion bill is that its consideration by the senate will be concluded by the middle of the present week, if not before. The Philippine government bill will be taken up immediately afterwards. This probably will occupy attention for a considerable longer time than has any measure since the Philippine tariff bill was passed, and the democratic members of the committee on the Philippines are now very industriously engaged in preparing for the debate. They do not profess to be able to defeat the measure, but say they will make strenuous effort to secure material amendments. They object to various features of the bill, and will charge that its primary purpose is to permit the granting of franchises. They also will take exception to the unqualified continuance of the administration of the affairs of the archipelago without making any provision looking to any form of self-government for the Philippine people. Other points of controversy will be the disposition of the friars' lands and of the public lands. Strangely enough in view of recent controversies, the currency provision, for the present at least, seems to be the one feature on which there is harmony among all factions.

Senator Lodge, as chairman of the Philippine commission, will have charge of the bill, but will make no preliminary explanation of its provisions. He will seek to have the senate proceed immediately to the consideration of the details of the measure. At least all of the early speeches on the bill will be made by members of the minority of the committee, but which of them will lead off has not yet been decided. All of them are preparing set speeches, and expect the assistance of other democratic senators in the general debate. They count upon devoting two or three weeks to the bill.

There is a general preparation about the senate for the Cuban reciprocity bill, as it is already apparent that when it comes up for consideration in the senate its passage will be stubbornly resisted.

The conference on the oleomargarine bill probably will take place during the week, and as the senate made a vast number of amendments to the bill, the conference may be somewhat prolonged.

Cuban Reciprocity.

The great battle over Cuban reciprocity, which created such a protracted struggle among the republicans, both in caucus and in the committee on ways and means, will be fought out on the floor of the house this week. The ultimate passage of the Payne bill providing for a 20 per cent reduction of the tariff on products of Cuba after the negotiation of a reciprocity treaty and the enactment of our immigration laws by the republic of Cuba, is regarded as a foregone conclusion, but the situation is a complicated one, owing to the divisions among the democrats as well as the republicans. How far the republican opponents of the proposed legislation will carry their opposition is not definitely determined. The strength of this opposition has dwindled until it probably numbers less than thirty. On the other hand up to the present time a large majority of the democrats favor the greatest possible freedom of trade with Cuba and would vote for a deeper cut than the ways and means bill proposes. Others, like Mr. Newlands, of Nevada, are in favor of the immediate annexation of the islands, and quite a number under the lead of the Louisiana members will oppose strenuously any tariff concessions whatever. It is hinted that the attitude of the democrats in the senate, who have fixed on a programme of opposition there, may result before the vote is taken in more unity of action on the part of the democrats of the house. Some of the republican opponents of the bill will speak against it, but the leaders of the republican opposition show a strong disinclination to participate in the debate on the ground that there is no hope of defeating the bill and that their speeches would become democratic campaign material. The bill will be brought up on Tuesday as a revenue bill, which is privileged under the rules, but no special order will be brought in for its consideration. In this way the possibility of a defeat of a rule through a combination of the republican recalcitrants and the democrats will be avoided. The general debate will be allowed to exhaust itself. The leaders on both sides estimate that not more than three days will be consumed in general debate. The real fight will come subsequently, when the bill is read for amendment under the five-minute rule. It will be then that the democrats will seek to offer amendments, having for their purpose the opening up of the whole tariff question. While some of these amendments might command some republican votes if they should actually come to a vote, they will be ruled out of order in the house, as they were in committee, and the only method by which they can be reached would be by overruling the decision of the chair. It is certain that not a half dozen, if, indeed, any republicans, will go to this length, so that the republican leaders feel assured that none of these propositions will come to an actual vote. The only amendments which will be held to be germane and in order will be those increasing or decreasing the amount of the concession, and the leaders feel reasonably safe in the prediction that the caucus decision for 20 per cent reduction will stand. It is their hope that on the final vote the bill will be passed by republican votes. The Chinese exclusion bill, which will come to a final vote tomorrow, will command practically every vote in the house. The only question is as to how far the majority bill will be amended by the insertion of provisions to make it more in line with the more drastic substitute which has been offered by the minority.

KRUGER'S SON TAKES THE OATH

He and Other Relatives Swear Allegiance to Great Britain.

Pretoria, April 6.—Cashier Kruger, the eldest son of President Kruger, and twenty-four other relatives of Mr. Kruger, bearing the same family name, are among those who recently have taken the oath of allegiance to Great Britain.

THEY FOUGHT THREE HOURS

Details of the Recent Battle at Doornbalt Farm.

BOERS ROUTED THE BRITISH

Canadian Command Stood Its Ground Until Every Man Was Either Killed or Wounded.

Klerksdorp, Transvaal Colony, April 6. Details received of the battle at Doornbalt farm March 31, in which the British had 3 officers and 24 men killed, and 16 officers and 161 men wounded, while the Boers had 137 men killed or wounded, show that quite 2,000 Boers opened a strong attack from different points with three guns and a pompom. This attack was made at a moment when the British had left their luggage in a laager in charge of the Canadian contingent and were galloping across the open plain with the intention of capturing a Boer convoy which had been discovered 5 miles ahead. The British retired steadily, and, having dismounted, opened a return fusillade on the Boers.

While the luggage in charge of the Canadians was sent for the British formed a camp and started digging trenches. The shelling of the Boers stampeded the mules and caused confusion, but otherwise it was not very effective, as many shells failed to explode.

The Canadians' front was attacked in strong numbers, but they gallantly repelled every attempt made by the Boers to break through. One party of the Canadians fought until all were killed or wounded, the last man of this party, although mortally wounded, emptied two bandoliers of cartridges at the enemy and then broke his rifle.

The fighting was severe and general for fully three hours, but after the British had intrenched and the guns got into action the forces repelled numerous and determined attacks made under the personal exhortation of the Boer leaders.

Toward night the fight gradually ceased and the Boers retired. The British then telegraphed for aid and further intrenched their camp for the night to await the arrival of General Kitchener, but the Boers made no attempt to renew the attack.

First Time Since War.

Johannesburg, April 6.—A meeting of the chamber of mines, the first since the beginning of the war, has been held here. The president of the chamber said in an address that it was greatly due to General Botha that much wanton destruction had been avoided, as he had held the commandant of the town personally responsible for the destruction of any property which might occur.

The president also said it was highly probable that by next July half of the mining industry would be in operation and that before many months full working would be resumed.

Makes Little Progress.

Kroonstad, Orange River Colony, April 6.—Owing to the great distance separating the members of the Transvaal mission here from Mr. Steyn, the former president of the Orange Free State, and General DeLarey, the negotiations between the Boer leaders in South Africa looking to the conclusion of the war make little progress. It is expected, however, that Mr. Schalk-Burger and his colleagues on the mission will shortly leave here for a more convenient center from which to conduct the negotiations.

The Battle at Boschman's Kop.

Pretoria, April 6.—Details received here of the rear-guard action during the night of March 31, between the Second dragoon guards of Colonel Lawley's column and the Boers, near Boschmans Kop, show that a force of 200 British, while endeavoring to surprise a Boer laager, rode straight into a force of 400 Boers. The night was dark. The Boers were hidden in a drift and opened fire almost from under the legs of the British horses. A fierce hand to hand struggle ensued in which both sides freely used the butt ends of their rifles. The British regained the ridge they had just left, and began a rear guard action.

In the meantime a strong force of Boers had barred the road back to the British camp. The coming of daylight enabled Colonel Lawley to see that the guards were hard pressed and he dispatched reinforcements with two guns to their assistance. The reinforcements soon compelled the Boers to retreat.

The guards had a very hard fight and were ordered to retire by squadron. The Boers disputed every inch of the road and continually attempted to rush the guards, shouting, "hands up." At each successive position taken up the British appeared in diminished numbers, for as it grew lighter the aim of the Boers improved. The following incident of the fighting is reported:

Commandant Pretorius, who was captured the previous day in a cape cart, was in charge of some national scouts. The scouts rode into a party of Boers dressed in khaki, showing them to be British troops. The Boers opened fire and Pretorius escaped in the confusion. One report says he was shot as he fled.

List of Killed and Wounded.

Ottawa, Ontario, April 6.—A cablegram from Bock Neck, South Africa, to Lord Minto gives the following list of casualties among the Canadian troops in the engagement at Hart river:

Killed—Sergeant John C. Perry, Guelph; Private W. T. Peters, Cranbrook, B. C.; Corporal Sherritt, Guelph; Private W. Vollworth, Revelstoke, B. C.; Private M. G. Hustin, London; Private C. N. Evans, London; Private W. P. K. Milligan, Peterboro.

Since died—Private A. West, Montreal; Private D. H. Campbell, Brandon, Man.

Dangerously wounded—Corporal F. S. McL. Howard, Montreal; Private S. M. Liezont, Cranbrook; Private J. C. Graffins, Cranbrook, B. C.; Severely wounded, Sergeant A. Milne, Calgary, N. W. T.; Shorngsmith W. H. Hunter, Winnipeg, Man.; Private J. C. Fisher, Vancouver; Private L. Shelton, Mosomin, N. W. T.; Private B. H. Hodges, Verdin; W. F. Denniby, Calgary, N. W. T.; Chalmer A. Devah, St. John, N. B.

Slightly wounded—Sergeant C. R. Othen, Brandon, Can.; Sergeant T. S. Westers, Portage la Prairie, Man.; Private A. Fortey, Winnipeg; Private J. Simms, Nelson, B. C.; Private P. Hendy, Rossland, B. C.; Private Alex McDonald, Fort Steele, B. C.; Private Harris, Halifax, N. S.; Private G. A. Bossmanger, Halifax, N. S.

Field hospital, severely wounded—J. G. Gunn, London.

The list is not complete.

SAMAR ISLAND CONDITIONS.

General Smith Says They Are Very Satisfactory.

Manila, April 6.—General Jacob P. Smith, commanding the American forces on the island of Samar, has arrived here to testify in the case of Major Waller, of the marine corps. The general said he considered Gueverra, the rebel leader in Samar, who is to surrender April 15, a man of energy and intelligence, and that the armistice in Samar was being faithfully kept.

Conditions in the provinces of Batangas and Laguna, Luzon, are satisfactory, and rifles are being turned in daily.

There has been a total of 186 cases and 119 deaths from cholera here since the disease first broke out.

EMPEROR LIKED CECIL RHODES

Says Bequest to Germany Shows Wide Reach of Rhodes' Mind.

EMPEROR'S REMARKS GIVE ENGLISH HATERS A CHANCE

They Quote His Remarks After an Interview with Rhodes in 1889. "Why Have I Not Such a Minister?" He Said at the Time.

Berlin, April 6.—"This bequest shows the wide reach of Cecil Rhodes' mind and his vision of the future," said Emperor William to Dr. Von Luncanus, the chief of his majesty's civil cabinet, who alluded to the will of Mr. Rhodes during an audience with the emperor yesterday morning.

It was then pointed out to his majesty that Mr. Rhodes, while leaving precise directions as to the selection of the beneficiaries of the Rhodes scholarships in other countries, had left the selection of the beneficiaries of the fifteen scholarships set aside for Germans to the discretion of Emperor William.

The bequests of Mr. Rhodes are regarded at court as constituting an enduring impulse to good feeling between Germany, Great Britain and the United States and the colonies of these countries, and as giving more substance to the grouping the Teutonic powers.

"The earth belongs to the vital, living people, and these should act as one when inefficient powers check advancement," is another utterance attributed to the German emperor when his majesty was speaking of Prince Henry's trip and the need of a better understanding with the United States.

The inclusion of Germany in Mr. Rhodes' aims, as set forth in his will, has brought out some considerate expressions concerning his imperial purposes from even the Anglophobe journals, although most of the commentators on his purposes hold him responsible for the Boer war.

"Why have not I such a minister?" Emperor William is said to have exclaimed after an interview with Cecil Rhodes in 1889. This remark is now widely reproduced, and it enables the opposition paragraphists to revile the present ministry.

EPISCOPAL BISHOPS TO MEET.

Meeting Will Take Place at Cincinnati Next Week.

Cincinnati, April 6.—Sixty of the eighty or more bishops of the Episcopal church are expected at the meeting of the house of bishops in this city April 16 and 17. Owing to the feebleness of Bishop Clark, of Rhode Island, Bishop Dudley, of Kentucky, will preside. Bishops of Salina, western Kansas, of Honolulu and of Porto Rico are to be elected, and the question of the admission of the Mexican Episcopal church will be considered. Bishop Boyd Vincent, of this city, announces the following:

"The meeting will open with a celebration of the holy communion at Christ church on Wednesday morning. Immediately afterwards the house will go into private executive session in the parish house of Christ church, and will continue its sessions there on Wednesday afternoon and Thursday. On Wednesday evening a missionary service will be held at the pro-cathedral, at which the bishop of New York will speak on the Philippines; the bishop of Albany, on the principles of apportionment of general missions, and the bishop of Tennessee, on work among the colored people of the south. Immediately following the service a reception to the bishops will be given by the church club at the Grand hotel."

MONEY FOR SUFFERING BOERS.

Chicago Sends Check for $5,000 to the President.

Chicago, April 6.—A certified check for $5,000, drawn to the order of President Roosevelt, was forwarded to the president on March 28 by the committee of citizens which Governor Yates appointed in December last to raise funds for the relief of Boer women and children sufferers in the concentration camps of South Africa.

A letter from Secretary Hay, under date of April 3, has been received, acknowledging the receipt of the check by President Roosevelt, and stating that, as directed by the president, the money has been forwarded to the United States consul general at Cape Town, that being, in the president's opinion, the most expeditious way of transmitting it to its destination. The consular officer of Cape Town, Secretary Hay states, has been directed to distribute the fund in the manner intended by the donors.

Further money will be raised now it is known it can be forwarded.

UNITED MINE WORKERS MEET.

National Executive Board Assembles at Indianapolis Today.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 6.—The meeting of the newly constituted national executive board of the United Mine Workers of America will begin in this city tomorrow to consider questions of vital importance to the largest labor organization in the world and to interests in which millions of dollars are invested. None of the officials or members of the board who arrived today would state what is to be considered.

In a general way it is admitted that the situation in the Pennsylvania anthracite regions and in the bituminous coal fields of Virginia and West Virginia is to be laid before the board. Each of the twenty-three subdistricts has one representative. The organization is scattered through twenty-four states. The powers of the board relating to the affairs of the organization are practically unlimited, although it is subject to the dictation of the national convention. Nearly all the members of the national executive board are here.

OHIO MUNICIPAL CONTESTS.

Elections Today in Cities and Townships Will Be Interesting.

Cincinnati, April 6.—Municipal and township elections will be held throughout Ohio tomorrow. In this city the contest between W. H. Jackson, democrat, and Howard Ferris, republican, for the superior judgeship, is the only issue. In other cities of this section the election is for mayor and other city officers, as well as the usual local positions. No national or state questions are involved anywhere, but in some localities delegates to congressional and other conventions will be chosen by popular vote. As the apportionment bill is still pending in the legislature, there is uncertainty as to the boundaries of some of the congressional districts.

VERY WARY OF AMERICANS

London Operators Deal but Little in Our Securities.

LITTLE INTEREST ON 'CHANGE

Northern Pacific Deal of Last Year Makes British Very Careful. Boerse at Berlin.

London, April 6.—As was expected the turn of the year's first quarter brought somewhat easier money and operators were enabled to repay £3,000,000 to the bank. But with £9,000,000 still owing, the budget proposals not yet received and the low loan still undecided, it is hard to gauge accurately the future position. The stock exchange has not improved since the Easter holidays. The chief feature last week was a sharp revival in American railroad shares, but the operations of Friday revealed a total absence of these stocks on this side; consequently, even if London wanted to take advantage of the rise to sell, there is no real opportunity and the recollection of the Northern Pacific deal of a year ago, prevents operators from yielding to the temptation of dealing in American stock which they cannot instantly produce when it is needed. Wall street is thus left in unchallenged control of any movement it chooses to inaugurate.

Other sections of the stock exchange displayed little interest. The dealings in home rails, home funds and industrial shares were limited. Mining shares were very quiet during the last week on the absence of further peace news.

Boerse at Berlin.

Berlin, April 6.—The phenomenal success of the Russian loan has not influenced the boerse and all departments during the last week exhibited stagnation bordering on lethargy. The hopes of those who looked for an improvement in business with the new quarter have been sharply disappointed. The unfavorable situation of the coal trade continues to grow and in Westphalia numerous further discharges of operatives have been announced for April 15. The conviction also gains ground that the improvement in the iron market will not realize expectations. The above conditions depressed iron and coal shares during the past week and almost without exception industrial shares were lower. The shares of all banks fell several points during the week. Foreign rentes showed a sporadic activity; Mexicans were very firm and Chinese improved upon the payment of an installment of the indemnity. The attempts to bull Canadian Pacific shares failed. Transvaal railway certificates were bought considerably for London account.

The shares of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company and the Hamburg-American Steam Packet Company weakened during the week, the increase in the capital of these companies being unpopular. Much attention was given to the plans of the North German Lloyd company to secure a coal mine to furnish its own coal supply. The money market has grown easier. The private rate of discount stood all last week at 1 3-4 per cent. Call money reached 2 1-2 per cent. Greater ease of the money market is expected. The payment of the Russian loan will scarcely change the situation, as this money will remain in the Berlin bank for the present.

Market at Manchester.

Manchester, April 6.—The sudden advance in cotton at Liverpool paralyzed business on the cloth market here at the opening after the Easter holidays, while the continued fluctuations since then have reduced business to a minimum. Buyers were not disposed to follow the upward movement, while producers were unable to offer any concessions. There was a continued demand from India and some sales to China, but the situation was unsatisfactory. There was also some inquiry for bleaching and printing cloths, but at prices generally below the current demand.

Yarns advanced in sympathy with cotton, but buyers and sellers were apart. A few small transactions were made at 1-8 above recent sales.

SEVERAL INCENDIARY FIRES.

Losses at Columbus, Ohio, Caused by the Flames.

Columbus, Ohio, April 6.—Early this morning fire caused a loss of $20,000 at the lumber yard of Smith & Sowers, on the Westside. A few hours later fire destroyed $15,000 worth of lumber at Coles & Menefee's yard, in the same vicinity.

The fires were of incendiary origin. While the fire was in progress at the latter place, Secretary E. T. Bingham, of the Columbus Rock Plaster Company, discovered two men setting fire to a shed at the company's plant, which is but a short distance from the lumber yard. Mr. Bingham struck one of the men, but was promptly knocked down and the incendiaries escaped. Later five men suspected of being incendiaries were placed under arrest.

UNCLE SAM'S FOREIGN TRADE

Statement of Purchases Made from United States.

Washington, April 6.—The department of agriculture has issued a statement of the foreign trade of the United States in agricultural products. It shows that during the fiscal year 1901 foreign countries purchased American farm products to the value of $962,000,000, representing the largest agricultural exports in our history. Compared with the record for 1900 they show an increase of over $100,000,000.

Our agricultural imports, on the other hand, disclose a considerable falling off when contrasted with the year preceding, being of an aggregate value of only $392,000,000, or $28,000,000 less than in 1900.

HAVE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

Organization Perfected by the Commercial Travelers.

Sioux Falls, S. D., April 6.—The organization of the National Commercial Travelers' Association was completed at the traveling men's convention today. The association now takes in the states of South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Illinois and New York, and later will embrace the entire country. The objects of the association are stated in the constitution adopted to be that of securing better railroad rates, hotel accommodations and other conveniences for traveling men.

Maxime Gorki Dying.

London, April 6.—Cabling from St. Petersburg, the correspondent of The Daily Mail says that Maxime Gorki, the Russian novelist, is dying of consumption. Gorki was expelled rom St. Petersburg a year ago for protesting against police brutality. He is now said to be under police surveillance in the Crimea.

Death of Dr. Newcomb.

St. Louis, April 6.—Judge C. A. Newcomb, 78 years old, a veteran of the civil war, and an ex-member of congress from Missouri, who had been prominently identified with the republican party in Iowa and Missouri since that party's birth, died at his home in this city today. Judge Newcomb was born in Mercer, Pa., and previous to coming to Missouri lived in Kentucky, Louisiana and Iowa.

Spring Suits.

New Designs for Easter.

There is a great deal more satisfaction in selecting your Spring Suits from our stock than going to a merchant tailor, because we not only show you five times as many styles, but you see the suit made up ready to put on.

If you will let us show you our line of stylish, perfect fitting clothes, we will easily convince you that it will pay you to buy good ready-to-wear clothes; we refer particularly to our magnificent range of suits from

$10.00 to $25.00.

The completeness of our line of Furnishings and Hats makes it easy for you to appear well dressed on all occasions and at all times.

ESSIG BROS.,

The Popular Clothiers.

37 WHITEHALL ST.

Bell Phone 2845.

HE WANTS FAIR POSTPONED

Commissioner General Barrett Returns to the Orient.

WANTS GOOD FOREIGN DISPLAY

Foreigners Would Not Have Time To Arrange for Displays at a World's Fair Next Year.

Chicago, April 6.—John Barrett, commissioner general to Asia for the Louisiana Purchase exposition, left Chicago tonight for San Francisco, en route to the Orient. As Mr. Barrett has just returned from Washington, where he had access to the diplomatic correspondence with foreign governments on world's fair matters, and as he also has been in recent conference with the fair officials at St. Louis, the following statement made by him tonight in reference to the reports of a possible postponement of the St. Louis exposition has a special significance.

"The world's fair management in St. Louis has been bending every energy to have the exposition open promptly in 1903, but a grave condition has arisen which it cannot control, and for which it is not responsible. Nearly all of the foreign governments have unofficially notified the United States government or the world's fair management that it is a physical impossibility for them to be creditably represented at St. Louis in 1903. On the other hand, while the majority of them have accepted for 1903 and will do the best they can, they have informally intimated that if the exposition is postponed they will endeavor to surpass even what they did at Chicago and Paris. As the success of the world's fair, as a great international exposition, must depend largely on foreign participation, it can be seen that this is a most serious consideration, which neither congress nor the exposition officials can overlook. In short, if the world's fair at St. Louis is postponed, it will be done largely in deference to the wishes of foreign nations. For instance, the Japanese government has informally notified me that Japan will welcome postponement and will participate accordingly, because in 1903 the great exposition is to be held at Osaka, which will interfere with a worthy representation at St. Louis, but in 1904 the best of the Osaka exhibits could be brought to St. Louis."

THIS FELLOW GOT JUSTICE.

Demented Fellow, with Drawn Pistol, Rushes Upon Loubet.

Paris, April 6.—While President Loubet was driving to the Elysee palace this morning a man named Sejourne, carrying a revolver, approached his carriage and exclaimed: "I demand justice!" He was immediately arrested. He appears to be weak minded.

Selecting Landing Place for Cable.

San Francisco, April 6.—George G. Ward, of New York, vice president of the Commercial Cable Company, arrived here today to select a landing place for the projected cable between this coast and the Philippines. Mr. Ward is accompanied by Charles Curtis, the company's chief electrician. While here Mr. Ward will consult with John W. Mackay, president of the company.

THE KING'S MOTOR CARS.

London Exchange: It is a sign of the times that the king's motor cars are now as much a part of the royal establishment as his horses. Rumor has indeed credited his majesty with the possession of every kind of car, from the 70-horse power racer to the 5-horse power "run-about."

As a matter of fact, the king's collection of motor cars consists of two—a large wagonette and another much smaller. Two others are now being made, says The Court Journal, by the same English company which supplied the cars now used by his majesty.

The car on which the king makes such enjoyable trips to Windsor is of the wagonette shape. This replaced the mail phaeton with which the king began, and which was given up on account of the unsatisfactory arrangement of the seating.

The king was obliged to sit on the front seat with the driver and to converse over his shoulder with the occupants of the back seat, an inconvenience obviated in the present car, which seats five persons, the driver sitting in front.

The large car, which seats sixteen persons and a driver, is used for carrying luggage between Wolferton station and Sandringham, and for conveying loaders to the coverts when there is a big shoot.

A new pleasure car, designed to carry sufficient petrol for 150 miles, and geared to 24 miles an hour, will be ready for use by Ascot week. It is very smart. The body of the coach is painted in the royal colors, and the seats are luxuriously furnished in morocco leather and so rounded as to afford the greatest amount of comfort to the six occupants. The other new car is much larger, and intended to carry luggage and servants.

The power of these two new motors has been raised from 12 to 22½-horse power, not to increase the speed, but in order to maintain the same pace up hill as on the level.

The king seems happily exempt from the accidents which are the experience of every motorist. His two cars have been in constant use for over a year, and only one trifling mishap has occurred—the pleasure car was obliged to stop on one occasion owing to a defective burner.

Japanese Student Takes Part.

(From The Chicago Chronicle.)

Harvard's Japanese student, Hydesaburo Ohashi, who has acquired considerable reputation by his poems and his articles on Japan, which have been appearing in the magazines of late, will make his debut in the Pi Eta's "Queen Philippine." He is almost the last of the group of Japanese students formerly at Harvard. He has been in this country nearly three years doing research work in sociology. His acting, modelled after the Japanese school, is entirely different from anything seen on the American stage and, like all novel creatures, is sure to please. At the rehearsals he is constantly calling forth applause or laughter from his clubmates. He is ever original, whether he is posing in the glare of the foot lights or writing poetry in his room at Weld Hall, which resembles an Oriental palace—filled as it is with curiosities from the Far East. Mr. Ohashi will contribute two special features—a Japanese love song and a Japanese sword dance.

AUGUSTA STRIKE MAY COME TODAY

King Mill Operatives Are Expected To Act.

It Is Anticipated That in Obedience to Orders from Textile Union All Mills in Augusta District Will Then Shut Down.

Augusta, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—There is every reason now to believe that at 6:45 o'clock tomorrow morning the operatives in the King mill will march out on a strike in obedience to orders from the Textile union and that 36 hours later every mill in the Augusta district will shut down.

The chamber of commerce appointed a committee and asked the Textile union leaders to postpone the strike for a week while this committee of the representative and unbiased citizens investigated fully into the conditions and ascertained the true situation. This was refused.

The operatives claim that the mills are making money and that they ought to pay higher wages. They demand an increase of 10 per cent. They did not make demand on the mills, however, but simply on the King mill. It is supposed their idea was to take the mills one at a time, and as soon as they forced an increase in one to strike in another, and so on. But the mill presidents would not fight that way. They posted a notice in every mill that if the King mill operatives strike on Monday every other mill will be closed down Tuesday evening.

A Bluff, Say Operatives.

The operatives declare this to be a bluff. They insist the mills are making money and have no idea of shutting down. They charge that the chamber of commerce is in collusion with them and that the effort to get the strike postponed was to give the mills time to fill certain orders. They insist that by striking now they will embarrass the mills and force them to terms.

They will go to work at 6:15 tomorrow as usual, but if they do not receive notice in 30 minutes that the 10 per cent increase has been granted, will order the strike at 6:45 a. m.

The mill owners say they cannot make money at the present price of cotton goods and will close down and fight it out. They say there is no justification for the strike; that the King mill is paying the same as other mills and that the Augusta schedule is from 10 to 20 per cent higher than is paid in competing mills outside of Augusta district.

Public sentiment does not indorse the strike. It is rumored that the mill men will make it a fight to a finish and will refuse to take back any momber of a union, and may also make a cut in wages and take strikers back only on a lower schedule.

The strike will cut off a pay roll of $50,000 a week, throw out about 6,000 operatives, and, including these, affects 20,000 old men, women and children.

CHURCH SUES FOR PROPERTY.

Court Says Trustees Have No Ground for Action.

Athens, Ala., April 6,—(Special.)—A civil suit of more than local interest has for the present been disposed of in this place by the ruling of the court.

It was a case where the Methodist church in Athens sought to recover a strip of land from Mrs. Ida LaCroix, that lay between her residence and the church that the church deed called for and which it is alleged the trustees permitted her father to use as a flower garden. She claims it by adverse possession.

The church is estopped by a ruling of the court from suing for it on the grounds that the trustees had no authority in law for their action, that the deed as presented is not a legal document and that the property, as all Methodist property that came down from a division of the church in 1844, is not such as can be sued for by the present trustees. The cause is a broad one, affecting as it does thousands of dollars of the most valuable church property in the south.

It has gone up to the supreme court of the state on this proposition, and if the ruling of the lower court is sustained it will bring consternation to the Methodists throughout Alabama.

National Bank for Decatur.

Decatur, Ala., April 6.—(Special.)—It is very probable a new national bank will be established in Decatur at an early date. Some of the local moneyed men together with others from abroad have had the subject under consideration for several days. The intention was learned today by your correspondent and my informant stated he had no doubt the bank would be started this summer as the town's growth now demands another banking institution. The bank will probably be capitalized at $100,000.

Planing Mill Is Burned.

Decatur, Ala., April 6.—(Special.)—A large planing mill belonging to ex-Mayor E. C. Payne, of New Decatur, was totally destroyed by fire at 10:20 last night, together with a large quantity of finishing lumber. The loss will probably amount to $5,000; only partially covered by insurance.

Primary in Glynn May 15.

Brunswick, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—The democratic executive committee of Glynn county met yesterday morning and named May 15 as the day for holding the primary to nominate county officers. It was generally thought that the committee would decide upon June 5, the day of the state primary, but the members said all the local candidates favored an early primary and therefore they named May 15.

Deserter Sent to Fort McPherson.

Columbus, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—The Columbus police arrested yesterday and sent to Fort McPherson, at Atlanta, Fred E. Cameron, a United States soldier who took French leave from Fort Prebble, Portland, Me., seven months ago. Since his desertion he has been wandering about the country.

QUIET LYNCHING ON SUNDAY NIGHT

Mob Deals With Negro Who Wounded White Man.

CAME WITH FACES BLACKED

They Overpowered the Jailer, Took the Keys from Him, Strung Carter to a Limb and Perforated His Body with Bullets.

Lynchburg, Va., April 6.—James Carter, a young negro, who shot and seriously wounded Don Thomas, near New Glasgow, in Amherst county, Thursday night, was taken from jail at Amherst court house last night just before midnight and lynched a short distance from the village. The deed was very quietly and expeditiously done.

Between 11 and 12 o'clock a party of men, estimated to number about 200, and supposed to have come from the neighborhood of Cliffords, 7 miles away, where Mr. Thomas lives, rode into the town of Amherst. All were masked or had their faces blackened.

When Jailer John Jones left the jail for his home several members of the lynching party made him surrender the keys. Going to the jail the men secured Carter, took him a half mile north of the village, hanged him to a tree, and fired thirty-five bullets into his body which remained suspended until this morning.

A coroner's inquest returned a verdict that the man came to his death by hanging and gunshot wounds inflicted by parties unknown to the jury.

The shooting of Thomas by Carter was the result of an accusation said to have been made by the former that Carter had set an outhouse on fire. He had been sent to jail to await the action of the grand jury.

MONROE'S PRIMARY APRIL 19.

Many Desire Change, but It Will Not Be Made.

Forsyth, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—The democratic executive committee of Monroe county met Tuesday of last week and fixed April 19 as the day for holding a primary for the selection of two representatives and county officials for the ensuing term.

The early date set for said primary caused considerable comment pro and con, and pursuant to circulars issued Friday afternoon, a mass meeting of citizens was held in the court house here yesterday morning. Among others, a resolution was passed condemning the action of the executive committee in ordering such an early primary, and asking that the committee be called together at once and repeal their action, and have the primary occur on June 5, the date set by the state democratic executive committee for the selection of state officers.

A resolution was also passed by the mass meeting asking the senatorial executive committee of this district to name June 5 for the selection of a state senator.

It has been learned, however, from a conversation with several of the executive committeemen that no action whatever will be taken on the resolutions offered by the mass meeting, and that April 19 will remain unchanged as the date fixed for Monroe county's primary.

On account of the early date politics has reached fever heat here and the candidates for the various offices are on the move. So far the following gentlemen have announced:

For representative, John H. Andrews, E. H. Walker, Dr. John R. Shannon and Colonel Wightman Bowden are in the race.

For sheriff, the race will be between the present incumbent, George W. Newton, and Wiley E. Zellner.

Messrs. J. M. Fletcher and James A. Huddleston are aspirants for the office of treasurer.

J. R. Hill, tax receiver, and T. S. Holland, tax collector, have no opposition.

Cyrus H. Sharp, clerk superior court, is opposed by Messrs. A. A. Turner and John H. Phinazee.

There are six candidates for the three vacancies on the board of county commissioners, Messrs. J. O. Holmes, W. A. Thrash, C. McMullan, L. O. Hollis, Black Alexander and A. N. Howard.

Messrs. A. W. Worsham for state senator and W. M. Clark, judge city court, have no opposition.

The greatest interest is centered on the legislative race, and the candidates are working day and night patrolling the districts on the "still hunt" for votes.

NEGROES WILL ORGANIZE.

Call Issued for Convention in Raleigh, N. C., on April 15.

Raleigh, N. C., April 6.—(Special.)—A call was issued yesterday to the negro preachers, professional men, merchants, farmers and mechanics of North Carolina to attend a state convention April 15. The call says in part:

"The adoption of the franchise amendment to the constitution in August, 1900, brought the colored men of North Carolina face to face with new conditions, hitherto unknown to them, and this change in our organic law wrought such an upheaval in the political, industrial and educational condition of the colored race in this state that it is necessary we should adjust ourselves in such a way that we can the more easily stem the tide and show ourselves to be in nowise political nonentities.

"None of us are unmindful of what is being done as to our people in this state within the party we are affiliating with, and what has already been done by the opposing parties. Is there not some way by which we can put ourselves on a better footing? It is the opinion of a great number of our people that representatives of our men of all avocations should come together for a calm and deliberate discussion. It is not a matter of money, but a matter of principle. We need a thorough organization."

BURNETT IS OUT OF THE RACE.

Ill Health Will Prevent His Representing Clarke County,

Athens, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—Captain Willy B. Burnett, representative for Clarke county in the general assembly of Georgia, will not be a candidate for reelection at the primary election.

Captain Burnett has been in bad health for several months, and, while he is now improving steadily, still he does not think his health sufficient to enable him to again represent the county in the legislature. He stated yesterday that he would not be a candidate for reelection.

Captain Burnett rendered very efficient service during the last session of the legislature and had he decided to make the race again it is believed he would have been elected without opposition. His people sincerely hope he will soon be restored to health.

Stephen C. Upson, one of the county's most prominent young attorneys, is the only candidate for that office. The probability is he will have the field to himself.

UNION OF LINES AWAKENS CITY

Savannah Wants To Be Headquarters of Plant System and Atlantic Coast Line.

EFFORTS NOW BEING MADE TO BRING THE PLAN ABOUT

That City Is Now Headquarters for the Plant System, and It Is Believed the Proper Location for the United Offices.

Savannah, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—Savannah wants to be headquarters for the great railway system that will be formed by the consolidation of the Plant system and the Atlantic Coast Line. Efforts will be made to bring this about. The city is now headquarters for the plant system, and it is reasoned that it is the proper location for the general offices of the consolidated system. Wilmington, headquarters for the Coast Line, it is reasoned, is too remote from the center of the prospective system.

The Southern railway is to have trackage rights between Savannah and Jacksonville over the consolidated system, operating its own trains, instead, as now, of having them operated by the Plant system under a traffic arrangement. Railroad men say that this offers a reason that should influence the Coast Line, and, with others, induce it to remove its headquarters from Wilmington to Savannah.

The commercial and railway importance of Savannah is also urged, and it is said that its location, the central point of the system, will render the operation of the lines far more satisfactory than would be the case if its affairs were administered from Wilmington.

Railroad officials declare that they expect no disturbance of present traffic relations to follow the consolidation. The Seaboard Air Line and the Atlantic Coast Line have always worked in harmony, and Seaboard officials here say that they do not look for any rupture or straining of the old feeling. President Egan, of the Central railway, is not apprehensive that the present cordial relations between the Plant system and his line will disappear with the assumption of the control of the Plant system by the Coast Line.

Medical Association.

Savannah physicians are making preparations for the entertainment of the Medical Association of Georgia, the annual convention of which is to be held in this city April 16-18. It is expected that there will be fully 125 physicians from all sections of the state in attendance upon the convention.

Dr. J. Lawton Hiers is chairman of a committee from the association that is looking after all the arrangements for the convention. Dr. J. A. Crowther is chairman of a local committee on entertainment. One feature of the work of this committee will be a trip to Tybee island, where an oyster roast will be given the visitors.

Last year the convention of the Medical Association of Georgia was held in Augusta, when the following officers were elected. Dr. James B. Baird, of Atlanta, president; Dr. Thomas R. Wright, of Augusta, first vice president; Dr. J. D. Chason, of Bainbridge, second vice president, and Dr. Louis H. Jones, of Atlanta, secretary and treasurer.

Sale of the Vale Property.

The Hilton-Dodge Lumber Company, which has extensive lumber interests in south Georgia, has added to them considerably by the purchase of the plant of the Vale Royal Manufacturing Company in Savannah for $300,000. The Vale Royal is located on the Savannah river, about a mile beyond the corporate limits of the city. A specialty of the mills has been the manufacture of cypress shingles and lumber, the timber for which has been obtained from the swamps along the river. The sale carries with it the possession of these swamp lands, or the right to cut timber upon them. The cypress trees have not been nearly depleted, so that it may be expected that the Hilton-Dodge company will have a long term of operation from the same lands from which the Vale Royal company has drawn its timber. H. P. Smart, president of the Vale Royal company, has received a check for $100,000 from Captain Hilton as part payment.

To Have Another Fair.

The directors of the Savannah Fair Association are seeking to raise about $2,000 by subscription in order that another fair for Savannah may be assured. The fair association owes $15,000, and about $13,000 to pay these debts has been raised. When the needed $2,000 is raised the fair association will pay off the debts and start over new.

It is the purpose of the association to reorganize. A new charter will probably be secured. The effort then will be to give a fair and a race meeting next fall. Savannah failed to win in its attempt to get the state fair, but the directors believe they can do just as well without the aid of the Georgia Agricultural Society.

An offer has been made the fair association by H. H. Hull, who wants to buy the race track and other property. The directors decided, however, that they did not want to sell, and the $15,000 offered was not accepted.

PULASKI COUNTY POLITICS.

It Is Feared a Light Vote Will Be Polled There.

Hawkinsville, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—Hon. J. P. Brown, chairman of the democratic executive committee of this county, called a meeting of the committee for yesterday for the purpose of fixing the date for the county primary and prescribing the rules for the same.

The primary will be held on June 5 and all registered white voters of the county will be allowed to participate. The registration books will be closed on the 20th of May and no candidates who announce after that date will be recognized. The candidates were assessed $15 each to defray the expenses of the election.

As the farmers are already badly behind with their work and the books close so early, it is feared that there will be a light vote polled. Tax Collector Haskins has been going around with Tax Receiver Bolinger and carrying the registration books so as to give the people an opportunity to register. Up to now only about three hundred have registered.

Tax Collector Haskins and Sheriff John R. Rogers have no opposition as yet, while the other officers are not so fortunate. There are two candidates for clerk, two for representative, six for treasurer and five for tax receiver.

Franz Declared Ineligible.

Cambridge, Mass., April 6.—O. G. Frantz, Harvard, 1903, the first baseman of the Harvard baseball team last year, has been declared ineligible for the nine this year by the Harvard athletic committee on grounds of professionalism.

BIG SWATH IS CUT BY TEXAS STORM

Great Destruction of Property in Delta County.

NO PERSONS ARE KILLED

The Storm Lasted for Twenty Minutes—Along Its Path, Which Resembles a Railroad Track, the Earth's Surface Was Swept Clean.

Paris, Tex., April 6.—A special from Prattville, Delta county, Texas, gives the particulars of a destructive storm which swept over that place last night between 8 and 9 o'clock. No lives were lost, but much property was destroyed.

The storm came from the north and for twenty minutes there was a perfect flood of rain and hail. As far as known, it extended only between Prattville and Pacio, towns 8 miles apart.

Along the path of the storm, which resembles a railroad track, not a leaf nor a particle of fruit or anything is left. Hail fully two inches deep is still lying on the ground.

The Methodist church at Prattville was blown from its foundation and a dwelling house at Lake Creek, belonging to H. N. Pierce, was lifted up and carried into an adjoining field. The stores of Joe Miller and J. M. Evans at Pacio and a house on Evans' farm were blown down.

Charles Pratt's store at Pacio was completely wrecked and the gods scattered for miles. Pratt escaped with a few bruises. His loss is $5,000. J. D. Pratt's store at Prattville was damaged.

ATLANTA BOYS ARE WINNERS.

Fort and Hugh Scott First in Class Debates.

Athens, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—The class debates at the university are now on in earnest, two of them having taken place, both in the Phi Kappa literary society.

In the sophomore contest Fort Scott, of Atlanta, was the lucky man. The subject was, "Resolved, That the franchise should be restricted by property and educational qualifications." Mr. Scott's debate on this question was an able one, deserving the medal. In this class there are two medals offered, one for Phi Kappa and the other for the Demosthenian literary societies.

In the junior contest which recently occurred the successful competitor for argumentative and reasoning honors was Hugh Scott, of Atlanta. The subject was, "Resolved, That the dispensary is the best solution of the liquor problem." The judges were Professors Park and Patterson and the Rev. Mr. Daves.

Messrs. Fort and Hugh Scott are brothers. They are both members of the Chi Phi fraternity and of the Phi Kappa literary society. They are prominent in college.

Last night the members of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity entertained at a dinner complimentary to Athens and visiting S. A. E. girls. The dinner was given in the dining hall of the Imperial hotel, the room being decked with flags and the colors of the fraternity, and the table covered with violets and jonquils.

Professor and Mrs. Patterson were the chaperons. The others present were Misses Mary McKinley, of Columbus; Margaret Alexander, of Chapel Hill, N. C.; Katherine Jackson, of Augusta; Isabel Thomas, Edwina Williams, Marion Lumpkin, Mamie Lumpkin, Sarah Cobb, Carolyn Cobb, Rosa Hull, Mattie Dubose, Mary Gerdine and Lucy Goodrich; Messrs. Harvey Stovall, Ed Upson, Wilson Hardy, Jack McCartney, Frank Barrett, E. Y. Hill, Walter Jackson, Marion Smith, Sydney Jones, Hooks Jones, Julian Baxter, Sanders Walker and Cam Dorsey.

MRS. CHARLES H. GIBBES DEAD.

She Was One of Savannah's Most Prominent Women.

Savannah, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—Mrs. Charles H. Gibbes died at an early hour this morning at the Savannah hospital, after an illness of some two months.

She was one of the most popular matrons in Savannah society, and a host of friends regret her death. She leaves a husband and a son, Edward Gibbes.

The latter is now at the hospital, where he is slowly recovering from the pistol shot that he sustained at the hands of his grandfather, E. J. Thomas, several weeks ago. When her boy was shot and taken to the hospital Mrs. Gibbes demanded that she be taken there, too, in order that she might be with him.

Mrs. Gibbes was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Thomas, of Savannah.

DEATH OF A NELSON RANGER.

Charles S. Flournoy Dies at His Home in Stinson, Ga.

Columbus, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—Charles G. Flournoy died last night at his home in Stinson, Ga., of Bright's disease. He had been in ill-health for some time and Thursday night his condition took a sudden turn for the worse.

Mr. Flournoy was 57 years of age, and one of the most prominent merchants of Stinson. He is survived by a widow and two children, and two brothers, John F. Flournoy, of this city, and Josiah Flournoy.

Mr. Flournoy was a member of the famous Nelson Rangers, one of the most noted commands that went out from Georgia during the war. He was a prominent Confederate Veteran, and attended several of the reunions. The remains will be brought to Columbus tomorrow morning and the funeral will occur from the union depot, the interment being at Linwood cemetery.

Earl Palmer, Athens, Ga.

Athens, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—Earl Palmer, of this city, passed away Saturday at his home on Jackson street. He was a nephew of Messrs. H. R. and G. H. Palmer and H. T. Huggins, of this city, and of Dr. F. B. Palmer, of Atlanta. The funeral was held today and the remains laid at rest in Oconee cemetery.

Funeral of P. N. Elkin.

Columbus, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—Mr. P. N. Elkin, who died in Birmingham of pneumonia, was buried in Columbus yesterday, the funeral occurring from the union depot and the interment taking place at Riverdale cemetery.

J. P. Wilson, Clarkesville, Ga.

Clarkesville, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—Captain James P. Wilson, of this place, died in Charlotte, N. C., yesterday. Captain Wilson came to this town in the early seventies. A few months ago he became addicted and continued to grow worse until he died. He leaves a widow and five sons to mourn his loss.

Eulogized Our Hospitality.

London, April 6.—Charles Hawtrey, at a welcome home supper of the O. P. Club, tonight made a speech in which he eulogized American hospitality and American audiences. Mr. Hawtrey dwelt upon the enormous interest the people of the United States take in the theater, which, he said, was almost a national recreation.

SINNERS SCORED FROM THE PULPIT

Lexington Minister Prods Alleged Swindlers.

Says Officers and So-Called Christians Sought $3 for $1 Without Consideration of Who Was Robbed of the Extra $2.

Lexington, Ky., April 6.—(Special.)—The Rev. I. J. Spencer, of the Central Christian church, preached on the Investment company's alleged swindle here tonight.

He said he saw before him men who had been officers in these concerns, and also so-called Christians who hoped to get three dollars for one without consideration of who was robbed of the extra two dollars.

He advised the officers to pay back the money they are said to have taken unlawfully, and the brothers who had sought to get money quick and easy to pray for forgiveness instead of grieving over their losses.

The sermon was called out by the publication this morning of the report of Receiver Webb, of the United States Investment Company, which showed that the stockholders did not put up a dollar of the alleged capital stock, and created an expense fund of the funds of the company, the surplus from which was divided between them.

In a few months, it is claimed, they in this way split up some sixty thousand dollars. Besides this, they declared dividends on the capital stock and allowed themselves commissions and salaries.

THE CASSAVA CONVENTION.

Partial List of Speakers and Subjects Is Announced.

Brunswick, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—The sugar cane and cassava convention to be held in this city next Saturday, April 12, promises to be one of the greatest gatherings ever held in the state. Some of the most prominent men in the state who are interested in farm work will be present. Following is a partial list of the speakers and their subjects:

Hon. Pope Brown, of Hawkinsville, "An Experimental Station for South Georgia."

Captain D. G. Purse, president board of trade of Savannah, "The New Development of the South."

Commissioner of Agriculture Stevens, "South Georgia as a Farming Section."

Colonel I. C. Wade, of the Southern railway, "The Stock Exposition in the South."

Dr. Wiley, chief of the chemist department at Washington, "Our Soils, Sugar Cane, Cassava and Other Crops."

Secretary Wilson, if his son's condition improves, will also be present and address the convention. Besides him other prominent men, such as Professor Stockbridge, of the Florida Experimental Station; Mr. Gatskill, who delivered a notable address at the last convention, will be present and deliver addresses.

This convention is to be a notable step in the direction of developing south Georgia, and every citizen of Glynn county is taking great interest in it.

CAVALRY AT CHICKAMAUGA.

First Squadron Will Reach Park This Month.

Chattanooga, Tenn., April 6.—Lieutenant Brown, of the Seventh cavalry, arrived here today and announced that the first squadron from the regiment will reach Chickamauga park between April 15 and 25. The other squadrons will remain to participate in the inauguration of President-elect Palma. Lieutenant Brown, with General Boynton and Major Chase, will prepare for receiving the troops at Chickamauga park. The Seventh cavalry is now stationed at Columbus barracks, near Havana.

OPELIKA'S FINE PROSPECTS.

Many Northern Capitalists Have Paid Visits There Recently.

Opelika, Ala., April 6.—(Special.)—That a brighter day is dawning for this section of the south there is no doubt. Recently there has been a steady influx of visitors here from the north. The department of agriculture has been besieged with letters regarding the advantages offered by this country. There have been several parties of capitalists here the last few days, one from Michigan and one from Chicago. They were deeply impressed with the country, climate and advantages.

A very interesting and instructive educational meeting was held at the public school building in this city a few days ago. Excellent addresses were delivered by Professor M. H. Arnold, principal of the public school; Mrs. J. C. Farley, Miss Minnie Kennedy, Mrs. M. H. Arnold and Drs. J. W. Shoaff and W. B. Parrent. Professor Arnold's address was particularly fine. Opelika has a good public school, but is very deficient in facilities, and a strong effort is being made to arouse the people to the necessity of erecting suitable buildings.

Professor J. H. Phillips, of the Birmingham public schools, will deliver the commencement address at the public school exercises here May 26.

The Ladies' Memorial Association has selected Dr. J. W. Shoaff, the Methodist minister here, as the orator on Decoration Day. Dr. Shoaff has the most fluent command of language that has been heard here in some time. His sermons are prose poems of the rarest kind, there not being an ordinary sentence in them. He has not only excited admiration here, but it has not stopped short of wonder.

Mr. John Martin and Miss Minnie Lavender, of Phoenix City, were married at the residence of Mr. Clark there a few days ago. They are a popular society couple there.

Jane Thomason, an aged white woman, was tried before Commissioner Samford on a charge of illicit distilling in Randolph county, and bound over to the federal grand jury.

Mr. Ben Cook and Miss Mattie Jones, of Girard, were married there yesterday, Rev. L. W. Mann officiating.

Mr. A. W. Stevens, a prominent farmer residing in the eastern part of this county, died of pneumonia Wednesday.

The two new rural deliveries to be established in this county will not begin operation until July 1 on account of the appropriation having been exhausted.

Mrs. Alice Osborn, of Phoenix City, died at her home there yesterday. She was the wife of Mr. W. M. Osborn, and was beloved for her many noble qualities.

Deputy Bennett Dead.

Macon, Ga., April 7.—Deputy Sheriff John W. Bennett, who was shot Saturday night by David Rice, son of a prominent citizen, the latter using the former's own revolver, died this morning.

Knox Hats.

Men's Shoes

Muse Standard



$3.50.

A man from out of town was in the store Saturday. "So you've got shoes," he said, "how are you selling 'em?"

Muse's sells shoes the same way as clothing. If you want the best shoes that experience, money and skill can make, they're here. If you think only of getting footwear at the smallest possible price, not caring how they wear or hold shape, then you'll not be interested at Muse's.

Spring suit calls for a pair of shapely patent kids, thoroughly swell shoes. These are our Boyden made shoes, Wall Street last, hand welted sole, finest stock all the way through a shoe maker can use. Price $6.

Same model in plain kid, Boyden made, $5.

A man that'll wear a Knox hat will want a Boyden made Shoe.

Hunt up the best shoe in town for $4 and compare it with the Muse Special at $3.50. We'd be willing for any shoe expert to pass on it.

GEO. MUSE CLOTHING CO

3, 5 and 7 Whitehall St.

JAPAN SENDS EXPERT OVER TO EXAMINE OUR OIL WELLS

Beaumont, Tex., April 6.—I. Otsuka, imperial geologist and engineer of the imperial steel works of Japan, arrived in Beaumont this morning and will remain here three or four days. Mr. Otsuka is here as a representative of the Japanese government to study the Beaumont oil field. To a reporter who called on him he said:

"I want more than anything else to examine the workings of the rotary drilling system, which is not employed in any other oil fields in the world to any extent. It is my opinion that the use of the rotary system would greatly facilitate the prospecting for oil that is now receiving a new impetus in Japan.

"However, I, of course, have a great desire to see your famous gushers. I visited the Pennsylvania oil fields a few days ago. Though I have seen the principal oil fields of the world, I am greatly interested in the American fields, for here I find that the most modern machinery is used for sinking wells."

Asked if it is likely that Japan will become a large purchaser of Beaumont fuel oil, Mr. Otsuka replied:

"Oil is now being used for fuel on a few locomotives in Japan, and there is much interest there in oil as fuel. If the oil can be exported to Japan at a price that will permit it to compete with coal, there is no doubt but it will find a market."

VETERANS NAMED FOR DALLAS

Joseph E. Johnston Camp, at Dalton, Chooses Its Delegates.

Dalton, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—The Joseph E. Johnston camp, Confederate Veterans, met at the court house yesterday to select delegates to attend the reunion at Dallas. Those selected were as follows: B. K. Hix, John Tarver, Joseph Smith, J. A. Lowry; alternates selected were T. P. Freeman, George Stafford, W. H. Findley and J. L. Smith.

Commander S. B. Felker appointed a committee, consisting of T. P. Freeman, representing the Southern railway, and Joseph Smith, of the Western and Atlantic railway, and John Tarver, to arrange plans for the trip. It is estimated that from fifty to one hundred and fifty will attend the reunion from this county.

Miss Dimple McCamy, daughter of Colonel R. J. McCamy, was appointed maid of honor from this camp. The crosses of honor will be delivered to the old soldiers on the 15th of May, under the supervision of the Daughters of the Confederacy.

Howard Is Made a Colonel.

Forsyth, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—In the recent Spanish-American war there was not a more gallant soldier than Captain John F. Howard, of this city, and it will be gratifying news to the many friends of this officer to learn that a new honor has been conferred upon him. The commander in chief of the Spanish-American veterans has appointed Captain Howard aid de camp on his staff with the rank of colonel. The fact that only five aides were appointed from Georgia makes the honor paid Captain Howard more gratifying.

Athens Officers Resign.

Athens, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—Captain J. M. McCurdy and Lieutenant L. R. Power have resigned their positions in the Athens Guards. Captain McCurdy gave business reasons for his resignation, which was tabled in the hope that he would reconsider. Lieutenant Power is now traveling and being on the road all the time cannot attend to his position. His resignation was accepted.

Lost the Trail.

St. Joseph, Mo., April 6.—The Ruskin, Nebr., bank robbers, four in number, who secured $15,000 yesterday morning, were chased today by a posse of farmers for 30 miles, until the robbers crossed into Kansas and seperated near Belleville. A running fire was kept up for several miles. Bloodhounds were put on the trail of the bandits, but lost it near Scandia.

MAIL BOXES ARE DESTROYED.

Several Are Demolished on Rural Route from Dublin.

Dublin, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—Recently two or three of the private mail boxes on the free rural delivery route, No. 3, from Dublin were broken to pieces by some one, and Postmaster Grier, of this city, reported the matter to the postoffice department.

Yesterday Mr. Grier received a letter from the department in which it was made very plain that the government will not submit to any interference with these boxes by maliciously inclined people. The letter was from the general superintendent of the free delivery system, who says the department considers these mail boxes entitled to the protection of the United States statutes, which provide severe penalties for wilful or malicious injury to or interference with the contents of any receptacles for the United States mails established by authority of the postmaster general.

A postoffice inspector will be here in a few days to make an investigation of the recent violations of the law.

Miss Helen Twitty has been selected as sponsor of Camp Smith, of Laurens county, for the coming reunion of veterans at Dallas. Miss Twitty is a daughter of the late Rev. P. S. Twitty, who was a gallant soldier in the civil war.

"Greatest on Earth" Next Year.

New York, April 6.—Announcement is made that, by a recently completed agreement, Barnum & Bailey's circus will be brought back from Europe next year and that "Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show" will succeed it there. Mr. Bailey concluded the arrangement for this practical division of the old and new worlds during his recent trip to the United States, and on his return here in May the details of the plan will be worked out.

Wants Reciprocity.

Lima, Peru, April 6.—Senor Garland, in a recently published article, advocates strenuous efforts on the part of Peru to secure a reciprocity treaty with the United States, similar to the one projected between the United States and Cuba, in order to save the sugar industry of Peru.

End of the Scranton Strike.

Scranton, Pa., April 6.—Scranton's six months' street car strike is at an end, and the men will return to work tomorrow morning. An agreement was signed tonight by General Manager Silliman and the executive board of the strikers. All of the men are to be taken back as quickly as possible at the advance in wages recently announced by the company.

The Constitution.

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CLARK HOWELL.....Editor
ROBY ROBINSON.....Business Manager

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CONSTITUTION PUBLISHING CO.

NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY, Constitution building, sole Advertising Managers for all territory outside of Atlanta.

ATLANTA, GA., April 7, 1902.

The Insurance Rate Question.

Scarcely any editorial printed in The Constitution recently has received more general and cordial approval than that of yesterday urging the chamber of commerce to "stand up for the people" in the present fire insurance situation.

The sense of injustice is in the air and permeates the public mind. The people cannot understand the reasoning that makes them bear the burden of other people's faults and pay the score of other people's losses. They do not profess to be adepts in figuring out the peculiar equities of insurance schemes, but they have common sense enough to know "dry so" that a wrong is being perpetrated upon them when losses throughout other localities are pooled and premiums are horizontally raised upon the guilty and the innocent alike. Atlanta's record is one of exceptional excellence in facilities for protecting property from fires and in the small percentage of her fire losses as compared with other cities of the union. Therefore the logic which saddles on her the price of repaying the losses incurred in less protected and more reckless communities is not visible to the naked eye or satisfactory to the unaided understanding of plain, practical business men.

There is no desire, we are sure, on the part of the Atlanta people to hastily or harshly judge the insurance companies, and proceed to reprisals against them for the snap judgment they have taken in these premises. Atlanta appreciates the fact that she has become a great center and headquarters for large and influential insurance interests. We are disposed to deal frankly and equitably with the Southeastern Tariff Association companies, even in the face of manifest impositions upon our rights and properties.

It was in that spirit and to that end that The Constitution called upon the chamber of commerce, composd of three hundred representative business men of the city, to take immediate action in the case. We believe that body should designate a committee of probably ten of our most experienced, conservative and liberal spirited business men, in whose integrity and judgments the people have implicit confidence, to take up the matter of equitable insurance rates with the members of the associated companies. The agents of the latter have presented figures to justify the extraordinary rates that the people do not understand and whose legitimate relation to Atlanta's case they seriously doubt.

Now let the chamber of commerce committee and the Southeastern Tariff Association get together and fully sift the figures of the situation. If the association can demonstrate to the committee that the expanded rates have been laid upon us in the pursuance of a just business policy and that our people ought, in all equity, to pay them, then we are confident the report of the committee to that effect will be generally accepted and all controversy cease.

But if the chamber of commerce committee shall find that the insurance authorities have given no consideration to Atlanta's protected condition, to our large outlays to mutually protect the companies and ourselves from fire losses, and that we are being inequitably taxed to put back into the treasuries of the companies the losses made by them through writing risks in localities that have neglected adequate fire protection systems, then the people of this city will feel that the underwriters should reform their policy and give to Atlanta the just differential in rates that she deserves.

We cannot see why this plain and fair proposition should not be accepted by both sides to the pending controversy. It aims only at getting at the true bottom facts in the case and adjusting the future relations between Atlanta insurers and the companies upon their common sense logic. We know the people want no more than what is fair and just, and the insurance people should be glad to meet them frankly on the basis of that demand.

Again we urge the chamber of commerce to proceed in the matter promptly along the line of these suggestions.

Dr. Hale an Octogenarian.

Edward Everett Hale, whose eightieth birthday celebration on Thursday of last week was signalized by an outpouring of hearty congratulations from his countless admirers all over the country, is one of the last surviving representatives of the old school of New England writers to which belonged such well-known celebrities as James Russell Lowell, Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, Oliver Wendell Holmes, William Cullen Bryant, John Greenleaf Whittier and others.

Though Dr. Hale cannot be accounted great, he has undoubtedly attained to high distinction in literature and next to Dr. Holmes he is perhaps the most versatile genius who has figured in the literature of New England during the past generation. When we consider how busily he has been engaged in other departments of activity, as philanthropist, reformer, minister of the gospel, controversialist and teacher, we cannot fail to wonder how it is he has found time to write so many excellent books on so many varied themes, and it simply shows that Dr. Hale is an extraordinary man. Notwithstanding the constant demands which his busy career has made upon him, Dr. Hale has taken good care of himself; he has so economized his time as to allow for occasional relaxation and rest; he has not taxed his resources, either by excessive work on the on hand or by excessive indulgence on the other; he has simply been prudent, systematic and temperate, and the result has been that he has not only astonished the world by the magnitude and variety of his labors, but he has been enabled to make the largest and fullest use of his wonderful talents for the benefit of his fellow men. Surely there is an object lesson in the life of this grand old man which the youth of the present generation will do well to consider.

Busy men in this fast-going age of the world seldom reach the patriarchal limit of years. Most of them break down from overwork long before reaching the autumnal season of life, when the time is ripe for gathering the rich sheaves of the golden harvest; but Dr. Hale has attained to this mellow period without relaxing his varied activities or betraying any serious impairment of his health, either in mind or in body. We greet him with our most cordial felicitations on the celebration of his eightieth birthday and wish him continued prosperity and happiness. May he long be spared to wear the crown of an unbroken old age.

The Crisis in Cuba.

General Leonard Wood is commendably frank and earnest in his efforts to convince congress and the country of the critical conditions in Cuba that call for the prompt and effective salvation that the United States alone can supply. He says:

> The main thing now is to get something through (congress) and to get it very quickly. People here are holding on to their sugar very desperately, hoping for the reduction. In my opinion 20 per cent is altogether too little. I am now afraid that unless adequate relief comes very soon there will be a break here and people will have to unload in a bunch and the market go down, with the result that the eastern refiners will get the crop at what they want and will benefit by the very game which our beet sugar friends have been playing.

The situation in Cuba is thus put in a nutshell and it does seem that congress should be able to understand it. If it does clearly understand it, then its action in refusing to make a larger reduction than 20 per cent of the Dingley duties is inexplicable on any other hypothesis than that the protection majority has concluded to cat-haul Cuba with a fictitious philanthropy and play politics over her condition in the coming campaign.

The Constitution has always contended for justice and substantial relief for Cuba. We have put aside every phase of the partisan politics that might be based on the case and appealed for a non-partisan policy of American honesty and sympathy for the struggling young nation which we brought into being.

Once more we throw aside every purely political consideration in the case and stand squarely with General Wood in an appeal to the congress to quit delaying and dallying with this matter of giving substantial relief to Cuba. It is demonstrated beyond dispute that the island needs a larger concession than 20 per cent of our tariff rates and that all she needs can be given without a pennyworth of detriment to any American interest. For honor's sake, let us be just to Cuba!

New Industries for the Past Quarter.

During the quarter ending March 31, 1902, the south acquired not less than 1,168 new industries, which is decidedly the best record we have yet made during any preceding quarter.

Comparing the figures for the first quarter of this year with the figures for the first quarter of last year we note an increase of 245 new industries, and this increase becomes still greater when comparison is made with the corresponding months of other years. In like manner it may be shown that the figures for the first quarter of this year are ahead of the figures for any other quarter.

Without enumerating the various industries established in the different states, we give them for the section at large, as follows:. Agricultural implement works 3, breweries 5, brick and tile works 30, bridge works 1, canning factories 21, car works 5, compresses and gins 36, cotton and woolen mills 53, development and improvement companies 27, distilleries 2, electric light and power plants 62, engine and boiler works 2, flour and grist mills 57, gas works 4, glass factories 8, hardware companies 29, ice and cold storage plants 34, iron works 28, mines and quarries 90, miscellaneous 182, natural gas and oil companies 115, oil mills and refineries 58, pipe works 1, phosphate and fertilizer companies 6, pulp and paper mills 3, rice mills 17, ship building plants 1, steel works 4, sugar mills and refineries 3, tanneries 5, tank factories 1, telephone companies 34, tobacco factories 11, water works 35 and wood works 201.

No one can read this summary without being impressed with the fact that this section of the country is wide-awake. Never before have the evidences of life and enterprise in the south been expressed in so many busy activities. Alabama leads in brick and tile work, electric light and power plants and pipe works. Arkansas leads in ice and cold storage plants. Georgia and North and South Carolina lead in cotton and woolen mills, while Georgia alone leads in oil mills and refineries. Louisiana leads in rice mills, North Carolina in wood work plants, Tennessee in flour and grist mills and iron works, and West Virginia in mines and quarries.

If the showing for the remaining quarters of the year is as good as the showing for the first quarter, the year 1902 will prove an unprecedented record breaker.

Punching the Wrong Passenger.

Our esteemed contemporary, The Washington Post, in its genial pursuit of excitement, sometimes wakes up the wrong passenger. It has so erred by digging The Constitution in the short ribs for suggesting, as it imagines, a horizontal reduction of the tariff rates in the Dingley act. But we did not make any such suggestion. What we did say was that figures are incontestable that the Dingley schedules could be horizontally shaved down 80 per cent and yet not endanger the life of any purely American industry entitled to protection against unjust or destructive foreign competition.

We merely stated what we believe to be a fact expressed in general terms. When, however, it comes to applying the remedy of a just revision of tariff rates we are prepared to agree with The Post and consider each individual schedule upon its merits. American industries are each entitled to its life and a reasonable margin of profit, but not one of them should be allowed protection that it does not need and the privilege of which protection is simply converted into exorbitant profits unjustly taken from the monopolized trade of helpless American consumers.

The Filipinos seem to have been unfortunate in getting hold of our Declaration of Independence. It was, indeed, the original diagram of our American views, but they forget it was essentially modified by the last national republican platform.

Uncle Pow-wow Clayton has shaken out his sleeve in the presence of the president and been acquitted of bracing the American concessions game in Mexico. But they didn't examine Uncle Pow's bootlegs!

Charleston now understands why Atlanta never gets left! She admits that our delegation was the soonest crowd that ever pounded over the Battery parade.

Here is another case of sawing the limb on the wrong side. Champ Clark is satisfied that if he had stayed in the Missouri senatorial race he would have won hands down!

The ground hog of 1902 was a mixer from Mixville. He mussed up the weather so that the whole meteorological bureau has failed to get it straightened out until yet.

Fred Funston will find it hard sledding in Denver, where they have female suffrage, and the woman statesman says "scat" to anybody that disputes her views.

The impression is growing that Messrs. Roosevelt and Lodge constitute the most picturesque president we have ever had in these United States.

The republican gerrymanders in Indiana and Illinois show decided symptoms of pulling out of their bridles and galloping awhile with the democratic hurdlers.

The republicans seem to think the democrats have given them a large point in the game by the defeat of Senator Jones in Arkansas.

The European newspapers seem to think that the burden of proof is on the sultan to show that his brother died without assistance.

The Hon. Whitelaw Reid has been permitted to provide his own expenses as our envoy to the coronation. Probably he thinks the honor is worth the price.

Notwithstanding Mark Hanna's attitude of defense, it is not considered extra hazardous to approach him and holler "Hurrah for our next president!"

The portrait of General DeLarey is self-evident proof that he has never yet been treated to a close shave by the British.

Now the house is getting afraid of the coming campaign and is trying to backpedal its wheel of the congressional tandem.

Since Paul Dana has ceased to shine for all in The New York Sun it is proposed to send him to glimmer on the ruins of Rome as our ambassador to Italy.

The Kentuckians are not alone in wondering when Senator Joe Blackburn contracted that impediment in his oratorical department.

Mrs. Pat Campbell has been keeping the opera glasses and lavender salts bottles of Boston busy during the past week.

"JUST FROM GEORGIA."

The Puzzled Inhabitant.

Weather is mighty perplexin'—winters
air powerful long;
It's 'way in the deep o' the summer 'fore
we're hearin' a mockin'bird's song!
Can't tell when to look for the flowers;
the weather, so wonderful gray,
Has played with the p'ints o' the compass
an' frightened the red blooms away!

Weather is mighty perplexin'! 'Pears
like we're changin' about;
The lilies are lost by the wayside, an'
never know when to come out!
An' I'm thinkin', the way it's a-goin',
there'll soon be no springtime or fall;
An' we'll come to the place in this country
we'll thank God we're livin' at all!

* * * * *

Will Make a Note of It.

Ambitious young writers should make a note of this, from John Burroughs, in The Century:

"I suppose one comes to like plain literature as he comes to like plain clothes, plain manners, simple living. What goows with us is the taste for the genuine, the real. The less a writer's style takes thought of itself, the better we like it. The less his dress, his equipage, his house, concern themselves about appearances, the more we are pleased with them. Let the purpose be entirely serious, and let the seriousness be pushed till it suggests the heroic; that is what we crave as we grow older and tire of the vanities and shams of the world."

* * * * *

Brother Dickey in the Rain.

"De man what runs de weather fer de gover'mint," said Brother Dickey, "perdicted sunshine en singin' birds fer Sunday; but you see dis, don't you?" And he shook his old umbrella, and sent the raindrops flying.

"I 'lowed las' night, after I'd read de schedule fer de weather, dat I'd put on a white weskit en de ol' black beaver Marse Tom use ter wear w'en he quit running fer de legislatur' en got sober; but look at me now! Ef I ain't got de looks en feelin's er a drownded rat you kin have my vote fer de axin'! But I knows des how ter count fer it. De Lawd lets de gover'mint run de weather six days in de week, but Providence takes holt er it on Sunday!"

* * * * *

Fate of the Singers.

Many singers will sympathize with these lines by Austin Dobson:

"Too hard it is to sing
In these untuneful times,
When only coin can ring,
And no one cares for rhymes!

"Alas! for him who climbs
To Aganippe's spring;
Too hard it is to sing
In these untuneful times!

"His kindred clip his wing;
His feet the critic limes;
If Fame her laurel bring,
Old Age his forehead rimes:
Too hard it is to sing
In these untuneful times!"

* * * * *

We hear of a Browning Society that "holds its meetings behind closed doors." That seems entirely unnecessary. No one would be the wiser if they were held in the open air.

* * * * *

'Lizabeth Jane.

We're off to the train,
Throwin' rice in the rain,
For to witness the departure of 'Lizabeth Jane.
An' some folks' eyes
That wuz lookin' mighty wise
Is in competition with the rainy skies!

Fer she fooled Jim Brown—
Turned the Jones boy down,
An' the rich ol' Colonel like a ghost walks roun'!
An' the parson, too,
That wuz young an' new,
Has quit wearin' violets—he looks so blue!
Away she goes,
Like a sweet, white rose,
An' the chap that's got her—he's happy, I suppose,
As a jaybird on a limb—
Fer his chance looked mighty slim,
An' ef I ain't great mistaken, she's a-foolin' him!

* * * * *

Of course the weather man misses it sometimes; but the wise citizen never leaves home without his blizzard-fender, and fails not to use his umbrella as a walking cane.

* * * * *

A Prospective Emigrant.

"I wish," said the old man, "dat dey wuz no sich thing ez politics in de roun' worl'!"

"Why—what's the matter?"

"Is dey any excursion gwine out on de day er de leckshun?"

"Not that I know of. What do you want with an excursion?"

"Ter ride away on! I done promise ever' canderdate what come in sight dat I'd go ter work fer him en vote fer him. Now, ef I keeps my promise, I'll sho' git in jail, en ef I don't keep it it'll be better fer me ef I wuz in jail. I feelin' lak a sick nigger 'twixt de devil en de deep sea—ain't fond er fire, an' can't swim a lick! Ain't but one thing'll save me fum de wrath ter come, en dat's a cheap excursion on de mawning' er de leckshun!"

* * * * *

So they're running the "niggers" out of Oklahoma! Brother Dickey says, "Best thing they kin do is ter quit gwine so fur, en stay home en be lynched in de country what dey raise en bo'n!"

* * * * *

Our Changing Climate.

April cold, and out o' tune;
Buildin' roarin' fires in June;
Watchin' o' the changin' sky;
Plantin' corn in hot July!
Icebergs where the violet grows:
What's the meanin'? Good Lord knows!

* * * * *

Cyrus Townsend Brady has written twelve novels in three years. That's another sample of the rate at which we're making literature in this country.

* * * * *

Spring Carnival.

The medders gittin' ready
Fer a bright an' rosy crowd;
The ol' mule pullin' steady,
An' the plowman swearin' loud!

* * * * *

A Word for the Mule.

We get this from one of the early spring singers:

"All that glisters isn't gold—
So we read in books;
Neither is the Georgy mule
Stubborn as he looks.

"Plowing where the grass is thick—
Making furrows wide,
I believe he'd never kick
If his heels were tied.

"Beat and blistered fur an' nigh,
Is it any wonder
When he kicks a nigger high
He shakes hands with thunder?"

* * * * *

We have two books now with the title, "History of the Devil." Yet they can hope to know nothing definite about him till they get there. F. L. S.

STATE POLITICAL GOSSIP.

The Marietta Journal declares that, "The silent vote for governor, the vote that doesn't hurrah, that can't be bribed, will prove no inconsiderable factor in determining the victor."

Thomasville Times-Enterprise: The 5th of June will tell the story, gentlemen. And then the mourners will be going about the streets, refusing to be comforted.

Athens Banner: The gubernatorial race is playing second fiddle to the dispensary agitation in Wilkes county.

The Augusta Herald ruminates: "Here it is after Easter and Jim Smith has not 'lowed as how he will or he won't.' It's getting late, James." The Dublin Dispatch believes that Colonel Smith has "evidently thought better of it."

Albany Herald: The gubernatorial candidates have already been actively canvassing for several weeks—two of them having made their formal announcements before Christmas—and by the 5th of June they will certainly have had ample time in which to cover the entire state. But whether all the candidates will have had all the time desired by them for campaigning within the limit fixed by the committee or not, the people will doubtless have had all the politics they want before the 5th of June.

Young Harris News: Colonel Estill, who will soon be nominated for governor of Georgia, visited our office last week and set some type. Colonel Estill is fast gaining ground in this section.

Valdosta Times: Colonel Estill is doing what Judge Bleckley once said he wanted to do—he is traveling all over the state by the wagon road.

Georgia Cracker: Colonel Estill is making many votes every day, but he isn't saying much about it. He is getting there just the same.

Cleveland Courier: The reason we are for Estill is simply because he is a truthful, honest and upright gentleman, fully capable of performing the duties of governor, and we believe in having good and competent men in office.

The Valdosta Times remarks: "Both Estill and Terrell are conducting high-toned campaigns, free from vituperation or mud slinging, and both deserve well at the hands of the people. Their clean campaign methods are calculated to elevate politics, and they should be honored for it. Of course both cannot be elected governor this year, but as it appears, now one of them will get the nomination and the one who is defeated should not be forgotten in the future. With clean men running for office there is no excuse for any other than a clean campaign, and no other kind should be tolerated."

Dublin Dispatch: It is not to be expected any section of the state will unite on any candidate for governor. South Georgia has been howling for eighty years to be allowed to furnish the governor just one time, and now, when she has the opportunity to land her man, she finds her males as badly divided as ever. While Colonel Estill has a good fighting chance of winning as it is, yet, with the solid support of south Georgia, all doubt would be swept away.

Albany Herald: Colonel J. H. Estill is certainly not losing any ground in his race for governor, and that being true it may pretty safely be assumed that he is gaining. The hand-shaking, non-speech-making campaign is usually effective, and the candidate who still-hunts for votes is pretty apt to find them. He doesn't leave as many vulnerable openings to invite his opponents' attacks as does the candidate on the stump, and it is practically impossible to accurately measure his strength at any stage of the game. The state primary is two months off, and Colonel Estill's friends express confidence in his ability to gain a whole lot of ground and thousands of votes in that time.

Cuthbert Leader: Dupont Guerry is evidently a man of strong convictions and an able one, but it strikes us that his campaign is conducted a trifle too strenuously. There are times when it may be advisable not to call a spade anything.

Moultrie Observer: Hon. Dupont Guerry has gotten into a joint debate at last. He has rubbed the Macon Telegraph's back the wrong way and broken the 'amfty' between these two old enemies.

Brunswick News: Candidate Guerry will soon win the title of "Terrible Dupont" if his tirades continue.

Sparta Ishmaelite: Guerry's principal strength is said to be with the farmers, who are disadvantaged by having the primary called when they will be busiest with their crops. However, they will try to get to the polls, all the same.

Douglasville New South: Guerry and The Macon Telegraph are having a little game of hot socket and what they have said about each other is a plenty. It is not likely that they will kiss and make up until after the primary.

Waycross Herald: It seems that some of Mr. Guerry's friends are advising him to retire from the gubernatorial race. It might be that with Mr. Guerry, discretion would be the better part of valor. Albeit we do not think the distinguished statesman is built that way.

LaGrange Graphic: Joe Terrell suits the conservative element in Georgia, and fortunately they are in the majority.

Americus Times-Recorder: Let us not become unduly excited. Joe Terrell will surely be the next governor of Georgia, and the world will wag along after the election about the same as it did before.

South Georgian: If the men who travel over Georgia know anything of the political situation, there is no chance for any one but Terrell in the gubernatorial race. The farmers talk to the merchants and the merchants tell the traveling men that they see no chance for any one but Terrell.

Sparta Ishmaelite: Terrell probably thinks that he will have time enough to pull in the other seventeen counties.

Remarkable Play at Byou.

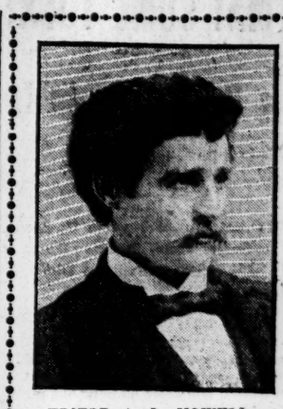
From The New York Times.

A remarkable adaptation from a continental drama, "A Modern Magdalen," now playing at the Bijou theater, has called forth comment from the critical world of a plane not obtained by any American company since the famous cast of "Katherine." Two of the very best actors of the country, Wilton Lackaye and Henry F. Dixey, divide the honors, while Arthur Byron, Ferdinand Gottschalk and Madge Carr Cooke add to the general strength. It is with delight that the critics speak of how singularly each actor fits into his or each actress into her part. The play is especially happy in its clear characters, interesting situations and condensed dialogue. Haddon Chambers is the adaptor.

The musical world is still talking over the wonderful recital given by Paderewski at Carnegie hall last week. With an audience moved to alternate smiles and tears, and an applause such as a metropolitan house seldom gives, the Polish pianist showed himself in all his greatness. Never before in all his American tours has his work brought forth such commendation. None of the theatrical effects of over-accentuation and alterations of tempi were noted, as they have been in the grater number of his recitals here. The change was a welcome one to music lovers, and it added greatly to the worshippers at his shrine. At the president's request Paderewski left here for Washington Thursday night to give a recital at the White house.

TIMELY DISCUSSIONS BY GEORGIA EDITORS

Editor Howell, of the Young Harris, News Talks of the Work of Revolutionizing North Georgia.



EDITOR A. L. HOWELL.

(Written for The Constitution.)

The history of this north Georgia section for the last few years would read like romance. A visitor twenty years ago would have found but little if anything of enchantment here. Farmers raised their own food in their fertile valleys and pastures; many made their own clothing and all lived quietly at their homes, being known but little outside of their own community. The surplus products of their farms and orchards were hauled away to Murphy, N. C., Gainesville, or any place where they could find a desirable market, and exchanged for those articles they could not produce at home. These bartering trips over rough roads often took several days.

The school system, if we should term it as such, was of the lower order. Small public schools here and there in log cabins, furnished but a poor opportunity for the common school education. Her mail systems were twice or thrice a week to postoffices, often far apart. Small stores here and there exchanged cheap goods for chickens, eggs, and other small products.

After giving the reader a general idea of the former circumstances, we now come more pointedly to Towns county. Her surroundings were identical with those which I have given in my general remarks. Not one step farther ahead of any of this was she. Her county site was a very small unincorporated town, and her dilapidated court house was by no means an inspiring structure. Her boys and girls were growing up in almost complete ignorance. The time was certainly at hand for some step to be taken. This dreadful state of affairs must continue to dwarf noble manhood and womanhood or light must dawn. The light did begin to dawn at two points, Young Harris and Hiawassee, about the close of the eighties. These two places are eight miles apart, and the schools in each sprang up about the same time. They are both colleges now.

The Hiawassee college is situated in Hiawassee, the county site. This college existed for several years as a high school. It has three teachers, Professor A. E. Green is now principal. It has a very desirable location in the now incorporated village, near a splendid brick court house. The college building is a neat, two-story structure. Boys have gone to this place and by diligent study so equipped themselves as to take a high stand at Mercer.

Young Harris college is situated in Young Harris. This place was known fifteen years ago as McTyeire Postoffice, then there was here only seven dwellings, most of which were cabins, and one blacksmith shop. The school opened in 1886 with only sixteen pupils, the school building being an old store house. This little school began to grow and it seemed that a providential hand was lent it. Judge Young L. G. Harris, of Athens, Ga., came to its support. He gave money and supplied good teachers. McTyeire was changed to Young Harris in his honor. The school grew so fast that a new school building soon became necessary. Judge Harris footed these bills. It soon became a college; the first senior class was graduated in 1891. Every year since steady improvement has been made and a noble class has been sent out each year, sometimes numbering almost twenty.

It has ever been the fortune of this college to have wise and good leaders. The following men have stood at her helm: Rev. M. H. Edwards, Rev. A. E. Gray, Rev. C. C. Spence, Rev. W. F. Robinson, and now Rev. J. A. Sharp steers her in the sea of success. Three hundred and seventy-five boys and girls matriculated here last year. This year she has enrolled a number not far from this, of the best moral average that has ever been here. This scholastic year so far has been a grand success. The $10,000 auditorium, completed in August of last year, has been a wonderful advantage. If this college had done nothing save send out her first honor men, she would have done a noble work, to say nothing of the rest. True, long ago, this college became a branch of the Methodist church, but she has had several members in her faculties of other denominations, while her first honor men of the last two years were Baptists—O. G. Nichols, Young Harris, Ed Fleming, Hayesville, N. C. No denominationalism whatever is taught here.

Young Harris has grown with the college. It is an incorporated village, having nice streets and sidewalks, and is the home of more than 350 people. Men of wealth from other sections have bought lots here and erected nice dwellings. We have two churches—a Baptist church with 150 members, and a Methodist church with 125 members. We have two mails each day. A telephone connects us with Murphy, N. C., and there we get connection with the outside world.

This village, situated in the mountain country where the air and water is pure, makes it a desirable summer resort. We have a number here from south Georgia and Florida each summer. All visitors and students learn to love Young Harris and the beautiful Brass Town valley in which it is situated, as well as the surrounding mountains, the chief of which, Bald mountain, 6 miles away, is the highest in the state.

What this college has done for the boys and girls of this section cannot be told. Four boys and girls in this county have won her highest honors. Hundreds of boys who would never have known how to read and write, have been prepared for paying positions.

Farmers find market at these colleges for their products, and no matter how poor the man may be, he can manage to educate his children here. North Georgia is being revolutionized.

PASSING THRONG.

"The man that said, 'The great American public loves to be buncoed,'" said the traveling man, "builded better than he knew. It is astonishing when one comes to consider the matter the vast amount of good hard currency that goes 'where the woodbine twineth' every year, and every hour in the year for things that are absolutely valueless. I don't think that any one will gainsay the fact that no intelligent person regards a fortune teller seriously, yet look at the vast number of fortune tellers who are living in opulence on their spoils. Not long ago I heard of a rather clever scheme to separate a certain class of our citizens from their money. A concern inserted an advertisement in newspapers and magazines which circulate all over the country. The advertisement told of an absolutely certain cure for stammering, or any other impediment in speech. The whole cure only cost a dollar, and the formula would be mailed on receipt of that amount. What do you think the formula was? Written on a small sheet of paper were the words, 'Keep your damn mouth shut.' There are any number of those dodges being successfully worked daily, but one of the most bare-faced propositions I have ever heard of is an 'Advice Agency,' recently started in one of our large cities. This concern solicits the patronage of any one who is in any difficulty of every conceivable nature. To those who apply the proper advice will be handed out to solve the most difficult problem, provided the fee of $5 is forthcoming. This agency is run by an apparently intelligent and honest man. He is as smart as a steel trap, and can almost convince you that his business is a legitimate one. Most people would think twice before paying $5 for advice from a stranger. Yet I am told that the 'Advice Agency,' is doing a land office business, and everybody connected with it is wearing diamonds."

There were only two people in the hotel parlor, and they were sitting on chairs at opposite sides of the room. One a very pretty young woman, and the other a callow youth, with his hair greased, dressed up like a circus pony. He was one of the young men who imagine that they are simply irresistible, and every time the young woman raised her eyes the youth would screw his face up into what he intended to be the most sugary smile. His immaculately patent leather shoed foot was sticking out, and when not looking at the young woman he would gaze down in deep admiration. Suddenly the curtains parted. On the threshold appeared a good solid citizen weighing not an ounce less than 200 pounds. He comprehended the situation at a glance, and pretending not to see the young man he started toward the lady. En route he met an obstacle. It was a patent leather-booted foot, and down came the entire 200 pounds upon the feet. The gorgeous shoe was cleft in twain and the youth let out a howl that simply convulsed the young woman with laughter. The 200-pounder turned and apologized profusely, but the youth got up and disappeared in a hurry, limping painfully. He of the 200 pounds was the young lady's father.

"Come on, boys," said the reformed newspaper man, "it's up to us to get busy and line into a jewelry store, where we are obligated to purchase a nice fancy little snuff box, or we will be ostracised from society and kept away from all the fancy pink teas and other little affairs which have gladdened our hearts and delighted our lives for years. But on the level, the habit of snuff taking has come in with a rush. The jewelers in New York are already filling up their stock with all manner of snuff boxes. Some of them are very handsome, too, and they are worth a mint of money. It beats me how a fad will come in with full force in a night. It was reported a short time ago that King Edward had taken snuff in public, and immediately the heavy swells in New York got occupied. All of the members of the four hundred will in no time be wheezing and sneezing and using their snuff boxes at the slightest provocation."

"Outward show," said the doctor, "takes a great part in shaping the destinies of men, and a very great part in the lives of women. Take in my business, for instance. If I have a nice swell medicine case with silver trimmings, a winner of an office and nicely polished instruments, I may do a fine business simply because of them, while I may be more of a bricklayer than a physician. I read in a newspaper recently of a fact about color told by Senator Money. The senator claims that every pound of imitation butter sent to the West Indies is colored a bright scarlet. As a result the natives will not take any other kind even if it is given to them. They like the red in their butter as they do in wearing apparel. Go into a grocery store and see the fine display of labels. Brilliantly colored and probably far superior to the contents of the can or bottle. All these things count in influencing trade, and a woman will in nine cases out of ten buy a can of peaches, cherries or tomatoes with the prettiest label on it, without regard to what might be in the can. Woman is a synonym for beauty, and consequently women like pretty things."

Gordon Lee, of Chickamauga, is at the Kimball.

J. H. Boston, of Monticello, is in Atlanta. He is stopping at the Kimball.

J. H. and H. H. Hanson are among the recent arrivals at the Kimball.

J. U. Smith, Jr., and V. A. Smith, of Rome, are at the Kimball.

O. L. Bass and children, of Hopkinsville, Ky., are among yesterday's arrivals at the Kimball.

John V. Tedford, of Oklahoma City, Okla., is registered at the Kimball.

Judge L. Holton, of Abbeville, is at the Kimball.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Lenier, of West Point, are at the Kimball.

CANDIDATES IN HOME STRETCH

Finish of County Campaign Comes With Primary Next Thursday.

CONTESTANTS STRIVE FOR FINAL GOOD, SAFE LEAD

Only Four Days Left in Which To Hustle for Votes—Meetings and Rallies on Programme. Printers Indorse Houston's Candidacy.

Only four more days are left in which candidates for county offices can hustle for votes. The battle for ballots comes Thursday. By Wednesday night the fight will have been practically won or lost to each of the contestants. The voters of the county will chalk up the official score Thursday and Thursday night will witness the success or failure of efforts that have contributed to a hotly contested campaign.

The candidates for the contested places will renew their efforts this week, and it is expected that interest throughout the county generally will increase. The best energies of both candidates and workers will be put forth, and the indications promise a lively finish. The tape is now virtually in sight, and each of the various candidates is straining to the highest tension to gain a good safe lead and hold it to the finish. Several of them are speeding along neck and neck and the whole bunch is being urged on by enthusiastic supporters.

The greatest interest is manifested in the legislative race and its outcome is being closely watched. Each of the nine contestants for the three places has had the honor of being picked as a winner, and the indications are that Thursday will furnish some surprises in this race. The candidates for county commissioner and coroner are working energetically, and all appear confident of victory.

The legislative candidates are planning rallies and meetings, and this week promises five scenes in political circles. Two meetings will be held tonight. One of these will be in the interest of Nym McCullough, and will be held in the McCullough headquarters on the ninth floor of the Austell building.

A rally in the interest of E. F. Childress will also be held tonight at 8 o'clock in the academy hall at East Point. Mr. Childress and others will speak.

A meeting of the workers, friends and campaign committee of C. C. Houston will be held tomorrow night in the Houston headquarters in the hall of the Federation of Trades. Reports will be received and plans made for further work during the close of the campaign.

At a meeting of Typographical Union No. 48 held yesterday afternoon in Federation hall the candidacy of Mr. Houston was indorsed by the adoption of a resolution.

It may be that ward meetings and other rallies will be arranged by the candidates before Thursday.

WILL MAKE IMPROVEMENTS

Railroad Y. M. C. A. To Undergo Important Changes.

WORK TO BEGIN THIS WEEK

New Baths and New Furniture Will Be Installed—Rearrangement of Entire Hall Proposed.

The Railroad Young Men's Christian Association at 44 1-2 East Alabama street is to undergo extensive improvement, necessitated by the growth of the association during the past year or two. The membership has increased to such an extent that the present accommodations are overtaxed. Work will begin this week, and it is expected to have it completed within thirty days. New baths are to be installed and the entire hall rearranged.

The large assembly hall, which lays idle a large portion of the time, will be utilized. Ten new bath rooms will be put in at the end of the hall next to the railroad, and next to these, toward the front, eight rest rooms, with screen partitions and curtains, making each room private, will be built. These will be refurnished and fitted so as to be as comfortable as can be found in any hotel.

Forward of these rooms will be the reading room, which will be considerably larger than the room now in use. The supply of literature in this department will be largely increased.

In the front part of the building the partitions will be removed and the whole interior rearranged. The main reading room and amusement room floors will be covered with linoleum, and the committee rooms, alcove and office will be carpeted.

The entire place will be newly papered and new furniture will be added. The arrangement will be such that the whole front part can be used for auditorium purposes when needed. New folding chairs will be provided, which can easily be stored when not in use. The committee promises one of the most attractive places in the city and believes that their efforts will be appreciated by the railroad men of Atlanta. It is expected that the funds with which to do the work will be easily raised. Meantime the old baths will be in operation until the last few days, when the transfer will be made and the new ones installed.

LADIES WILL SERVE DINNER.

King's Daughters Arrange for Feast in Muse Building Today.

The King's Daughters will serve dinner today in the Muse building, 38 Whitehall street.

The ladies are making elaborate arrangements for the occasion and expect to serve several hundred people. The organization served dinner in the same building Saturday and it proved a big success.

Presentation Watches

You'll generally find that the Patek, Philippe & Co. watch is given when there's a presentation made. There's every reason for it, too.

Sole agents in Atlanta for the "Patek."

MAIER & BERKELE,
81 Whitehall Street.

ATLANTA PARTY RETURNS TIRED BUT ENTHUSIASTIC

City Officials Praise Charleston's Good Cheer. Unique Experiences of Some Well Known Members of the Party.

Mayor Mims and the members of the official party, together with hundreds of citizens who visited the South Carolina Interstate and West Indian exposition returned to Atlanta yesterday morning, the first section of the special train arriving about 8 o'clock.

There was quite a crowd at the depot to welcome the party. The returning Atlantans looked tired after the long ride and they lost no time in boarding trolley cars for home. The mayor was among the first to alight from the train. He appeared happy, and that he was glad to be back in town again was evident.

Mayor Mims was one of the hardest worked members of the party. He was constantly on the go while in Charleston and entered into the spirit of the occasion with rare good humor. He was entertained from morning until night and was shown every attention by the best people of Charleston. He enjoyed the visit thoroughly and says he would not have missed the trip for anything.

The departure of the Atlanta party from the exposition city Saturday night was the occasion of a demonstration the like of which the people of Charleston had never before witnessed. The firemen's drum corps and the Governor's Horse Guard marched from the St. John hotel to the depot in a blaze of lights. The members of the guard all carried red fire torches, which illuminated the streets with a brilliant glare and attracted thousands who lined the sidewalks on King street and cheered the men to the echo.

Fire Chief Joyner marched at the head of this unique procession. He was recognized on every hand and time and again was forced to lift his hat in acknowledgment of the applause. Arriving at the station, new sticks of red fire were lighted, and in the glare of these torches the firemen gave a farewell serenade. An immense crowd was at the depot, and when the fifes played "Dixie" the people went wild.

A number of Atlanta people remained in Charleston over Sunday in order that they might visit the historic churches in that city. They will return home this morning.

Recorder's Adventure.

The Atlanta party was a jolly one. Everybody had a good time in Charleston and at the exposition. Of course, many funny incidents occurred, not the least interesting being the adventure which befell Recorder Broyles and Councilman Warren. When the party arrived in town these two gentlemen, in company with several others, secured rooms on Meeting street near the postoffice. It was customary for four or five to occupy one room, but the inconvenience was considered slight.

Last Friday evening Mayor Mims was entertained at the residence of Mrs. Andrew Simonds, on the Battery, and all the members of council were invited. Recorder Broyles and Mr. Warren made preparations to attend, and, early in the evening, both gentlemen donned their dress suits and started out. The landlord of their inn, however, made objection. He stated that he usually locked up the house before 10 o'clock and there would be no one to let them in should they return later than that hour. He endeavored to persuade them not to go to the reception, but they had made up their minds and insisted on going.

"Well," said mine host, "I'll leave the side door unlocked, but when you come in don't make any noise."

The two Atlanta officials promised and lost no time in getting to the Simonds home. About midnight they strolled back to their apartments and, according to arrangement, went around to the side door. It was locked. First Judge Broyles tapped lightly upon the panel, but the house remained perfectly dark. There was no sign of life about the place. Then he and Mr. Warren grew bolder and pounded on the door. Still no one came down to let them in and they began to attack the portal with energy.

After fifteen minutes of this sort of thing Recorder Broyles went over to the St. John hotel and telephoned for a policeman. He said he had a room, was paying board and wanted to get in. Councilman Warren was left on guard at the house. A cold breeze was blowing inland from the harbor and those who wore dress suits were beginning to shiver. Long and patiently did the recorder wait for a guardian of the peace, but he was doomed to disappointment, and, finally, realizing that he might be compelled to remain up all night, went back to his lodging house to see if Mr. Warren had been successful.

He had. The councilman had sighted a stray constable and the two set to work to break in the door. They were just on the point of tearing it from the hinges when the landlord, sleepy-eyed and grumbling, appeared. He explained that one of his other boarders had probably returned late in the evening, and, entering by the side entrance, had locked everyone else out. When the recorder and Councilman Warren travel together again they will no doubt insist upon being provided with latch keys before venturing out to receptions.

Entered the Wrong House.

This brings to mind the adventure of City Building Inspector Frank Pittman. Mr. Pittman had a room in a house almost opposite the hotel. The number of the place was 95, and next door was a house numbered 99. The two houses were alike, and the only way they could be distinguished apart was by the numbers. On the evening of Atlanta day Mr. Pittman went out to the exposition to see the fireworks and returned to the city quite late with a large party of Atlanta people. He was tired after a day of sightseeing and went at once to his rooms.

He never took the trouble to look at the house numbers because, being in the house building department of a great city, it did not occur to him that he might mistake his own quarters. He found the front door open, and climbed up to the second floor. At the top of the steps he found Alderman Woodward, who said he didn't care to stop at the hotel, but preferred to get a room in some boarding house.

"They tell me," said the alderman, explaining matters to the building inspector, "that all the rooms here are taken, so I suppose I shall have to go elsewhere."

"Not a bit of it," declared Mr. Pittman. "Howlett Joyner, who had a bed in my room, left this morning, and you are more than welcome to the vacant cot, if you want it. The room is just down the hall. Come along and see how you like it."

Mr. Woodward brightened up directly, and thanked Mr. Pittman warmly for his kindness. So the two approached the room well satisfied with the arrangement. The building inspector inserted his key in the lock, but it wouldn't work. He rattled the knob and seemed surprised.

"That's funny," he remarked. "This is the first time I've had any trouble with the door. Well, let's try again."

And he did, but with the same success. Then both were startled to hear a voice inside the room.

"John! Oh, John!" said the voice, "There's a burglar trying to get in our room. Get your pistol, dear, and defend our lives!"

Alderman Woodward and City Building Inspector Pittman looked at each other in amazement. Then it dawned on Mr. Pittman that probably he had made a mistake. The landlord appeared on the scene at this moment.

"What's the number of this house?" demanded the building inspector.

"Ninety-nine," was the answer.

"Well, I thought something was wrong," said Mr. Pittman, "my room is at No. 95."

And he and Alderman Woodward passed out into the night. Both gentlemen emphatically deny that anything like the foregoing occurred, but that is the story told by a member of the party. Mr. Pittman admits that he did make a mistake in the numbers, but says the error was caused by the landlord telling him he was in the right house.

Neighbors to a Calf.

When the members of the Governor's Horse Guard were making preparations for visiting Charleston they decided that it would be the proper thing to charter a Pullman and live in it while away from Atlanta. The plan met with immediate favor, and the necessary arrangements were made. The party arrived at Charleston about 12 o'clock Thursday night, and while nearly every one else was hunting rooms the members of the Horse Guard were satisfied to know that there was nothing of this nature to worry their minds.

Their car was immediately uncoupled from the train and sidetracked in the railroad yards near the depot. Then everybody turned in to get a good night's rest. As it happened, the car was backed up close to an abattoir, and in the place was a small calf whose mother had no doubt been killed that day. At any rate the animal set up a mournful cry for its parent, and the noise prevented the cavalrymen from sleeping. They complained to Captain Hope, but it was of no use. The captain said he could do nothing, although he sympathized sincerely with the bereaved ones.

Then half a dozen of the men hit upon a great scheme. They got up and dressed and went out to take a look at the calf, which had been crying piteously for an hour or more.

"That calf's lonesome," said one. "He needs company."

"Suppose we adopt it," said another. "It's an orphan now and we are as well able to care for it as anyone else."

This suggestion was received with many exclamations of approval and delight, and it was not long before the calf was bundled into the Pullman. The other members of the guard hailed its appearance with shouts of joy and the animal was made to feel at home at once. Somebody went for a pitcher of milk for the orphan, but before he arrived the night watchman appeared and the calf was soon restored to the stock yard. Realizing that it had friends close at hand the animal refrained from making the night hideous with its wails, and the dashing cavalrymen remained undisturbed until the bugle called them from sweet slumber at an early hour.

By the way, the Horse Guard made a splendid appearance in the parade on Atlanta day. Every member was mounted and each man handled his charger well, considering that the horses were secured in Charleston at the last moment and were new to the business.

Fine Showing of Military.

All the Atlanta military appeared to excellent advantage. The men marched well and looked like veterans. Company G, better known as the Newnan Guards, was the only company of Georgia state troops outside of Atlanta which accompanied the official party. Captain P. S. Parrott was complimented upon the showing made by his men. Company G never misses an encampment and its members always have a good time wherever they go. Captain Parrott is editor of The Newnan News and is a very popular man. The Atlanta Journal of Labor was represented in the person of W. C. Puckett. The newspaper men of Charleston are a clever, jolly set. They extended many courtesies to the representatives of Atlanta papers and did everything possible for the comfort and convenience of the visiting reporters. City Editor John H. Marshall, Richard W. Simpson, Jr., and George Hoyt Smith, of The News and Courier, and Editor Thomas R. Waring and Manager Fitzhugh McMaster, of The Evening Post, form a galaxy of genial newspaper men, the superiors of whom it would be hard to find.

The railroad men also did much to insure the comfort of the Atlanta visitors on the trip to Charleston. S. E. Magill, general agent of the Georgia railroad, and Claude C. Johnston, traveling passenger agent of the Southern, both accompanied the party to the exposition city and made themselves invaluable.

RAIN TODAY, FAIR TUESDAY.

Yesterday's Weather a Great Disappointment—Storm Came Up from Unexpected Quarter.

More rain and colder weather is predicted for today, but the forecast sent out last night promises fair weather by tomorrow. The temperature is expected to take a slight drop in all parts of Georgia today except on the coast, where an even temperature will prevail.

The weather yesterday was a great disappointment to everybody. Late on Saturday everything jointed to a fine Sunday. It was thought that the day would be warm and clear without wind enough to make things disagreeable. A storm came up very suddenly, however, from some quarter which is not yet known, and knocked the weather predictions higher than a kite. It is believed that the storm originated in the gulf and was blown Atlantaward.

The weather forecast sent out for Georgia last night predicts for today rain, and colder except on coast. Tuesday fair, colder on coast.

Plans for Decoration Day.

Tuscaloosa, Ala., April 6.—(Special.)—Preparations are being made at the Greenwood cemetery for Decoration day, and the ladies are busily engaged having the soldiers' graves put in the proper condition. A subscription of $100 is to be raised to aid the work.

FERRIS HELD AT PISTOL'S POINT

Highwayman Held Up Albert Ferris on Windsor Street.

MESSENGER BOY ROBBED ON PEACHTREE STREET

Two Cases Reported to Police Yesterday in Which Negro Outlaws Commit Bold Robberies in the City—Efforts To Catch Robbers.

Albert Ferris, of No. 89 Windsor street, was the victim Saturday night of two of the boldest highwaymen that ever made a hold-up in the city. He was waylaid and made to give up his possessions in front of his own home.

Ferris had been detained down town until a late hour. He started homeward after a day of hard work. When within a few feet of his gate he met two negroes, and was about to pass them and open the gate when one of them called out:

"Throw up your hands."

The negro who gave the command shoved the muzzle of a pistol into Ferris' face.

There was nothing to do but obey, and Ferris did so reluctantly and wishing he had carried his own pistol with him.

While the negro with the gun kept the victim covered, the other negro proceeded to help himself to what Ferris had in the way of money and valuables. Ferris luckily had only $2:15 in cash with him, and this the footpads took, remarking that they had expected to get more.

Outlaws Are Described.

As soon as he was released from his unpleasant engagement, Ferris notified the police, and Officers Fleming and Pounds investigated the affair. Ferris was able to give a very good description of the footpads. One of them, he said, was tall, and the other was short. The smaller one was well dressed and wore a light-colored suit of clothes. In speaking about his experience afterwards, Ferris said:

"If I had for a moment expected I was about to be held up in any such way, I might have thwarted the rascals, as it would have been an easy matter for me to have gained my gate. Once inside I would have procured a gun as quickly as possible. It is not pleasant to be held up, and it is especially disagreeable to have two negroes do the job."

Messenger Boy Robbed.

While delivering a message for the police yesterday morning, Walter Dobbins, the son of a policeman, was robbed by a negro footpad on Peachtree street.

The fact that the robbery took place on Sunday and in broad daylight, and the victim was a policeman's son and on police work, makes the case one with very unusual features.

Walter Dobbins earns extra dimes by delivering messages for prisoners confined in the city prison and for attaches at the barracks. He is about 12 years of age and the son of Officer W. S. Dobbins.

Yesterday morning he was give na message to deliver for a prisoner and started out Peachtree street. On account of the inclement weather he did not use his bicycle and was on foot. Just after passing Linden avenue he met a negro man, who stopped him and asked if he could change a dollar. The boy replied that he believed he had that much small change and proceeded to take out the money. As soon as he had counted a dollar the negro snatched it from his hands and ran off at full speed. The boy tried to follow him, calling for help as he ran.

Dashed Through a Yard.

The negro, doubtless thinking he would be stopped if he kept up the street, dashed into the front yard of Colonel W. A. Hemphill, 514 Peachtree street, ran through the back yard and escaped into an alley.

The affair was reported at once to the police and city detectives tried to get on the track of the thief, but failed. The boy was able to describe the negro and it is yet hoped he will be caught.

A number of robberies have been reported to the police recently and in every case negroes have been the thieves.

In several of the cases reported the thief is described as a well-dressed negro wearing a light colored hat crushed in. It is believed one or two negroes have done all the robbing.

GREEN CARS ON PEACHTREE.

Transit Cars Were Run on Old Atlanta Railway and Power Company Tracks.

The green cars of the Rapid Transit line, or what was the Rapid Transit line, were run regularly on the Peachtree and Pryor street lines yesterday for the first time since the consolidation of the two companies, and the superiority of the cars made travel much more agreeable.

It will only be a matter of time when green cars will be regularly run on all the old lines of the Atlanta Railway and Power Company. Many of the cars which had been taken to Birmingham temporarily have been brought back and once more put into active service.

Work will be begun at once on improving the system in every possible way.

Your Easter Outfit...

In fact, your clothing for all occasions—comes within the scope of our Spring stock. Your wants have been carefully looked into — "Head to Foot." New Suits, New Hats, New Shoes, New Men's Fixings generally.

Come and see us at "our best."

HIRSCH BROS.
44 Whitehall.
Sole Agency
BANISTER'S FINE SHOES.

JOYNER DEFENDS HIS DEPARTMENT

Fire Chief Makes Spirited Reply to S. Y. Tupper.

Losses All Over Fulton County Are Charged to Atlanta—Joyner Says He Should Not Be Blamed Because Southern Mutual Does Cream of Business.

Some days ago S. Y. Tupper, one of Atlanta's best known insurance men, published a card in which he stated that the insurance companies in the Southeastern Tariff Association had lost $45,000 in Atlanta during the past seven years. In the card he made some reference to an interview which Chief Joyner had given. The card was published during Chief Joyner's absence from the city. On his return yesterday Chief Joyner furnished The Constitution with a card in which he gives some interesting facts and figures in reference to the increased rates on residences in Atlanta.

The card follows:

Editor Constitution: While I was in Charleston my attention was called to the recent card of S. Y. Tupper on the matter of increased insurance rates. I hasten to make a statement in reply, not because of anything he has said in regard to the insurance situation in Atlanta, (by his own admission he is not an officer of the Southeastern Tariff Association) but because of certain sarcastic comments in which he sees fit to mention my name. He intimates that I rushed into print and discussed matters with which I was not familiar. As a matter of fact, the interview with me was sought and when questioned on the subject of increased rates I answered questions which, in justice, I should have answered had they been put by any citizen of Atlanta. Mr. Tupper states that for a number of years I received a salary from the insurance companies in addition to that paid me by the city. That is true. By an artistic arrangement of words he leaves the impression on the reader's mind that this consideration should have been sufficient to cause me to keep my mouth shut when my better judgment told me the insurance companies were doing the citizens of Atlanta a serious injustice. The facts in reference to the money paid me by the Southeastern Tariff Association are these:

In 1883 I was elected chief of the Atlanta fire department after having declared time and again that I did not want the place and would not accept if elected. When the result was announced I arose in council and declined the place. In 1885 when the regular election was to occur I was invited to a council caucus and again asked to accept the office of chief of the fire department; again I declined, stating that the salary was too small and that my wife was opposed to it. I was asked what salary I wanted; and without any idea that the city would meet my terms I stated that I would not accept for less than $2,500. The salary of chief was then $1,300. When the meeting adjourned I was asked to think the matter over. A week later I was invited to another meeting at which the chairman of the local insurance board of control was present. I was asked if I would accept the place at a salary of $2,500 and I said yes. The chairman arose and read a letter in which the insurance people of Atlanta had declared their willingness to supply a sum sufficient to cause my salary to reach the amount of $2,500. That is the manner in which I placed myself under obligations to the insurance companies; by accepting a place after I had been besieged to take it and after having been given to understand by council members that I would not be elected to the office of city marshal, for which I was a candidate, because they wanted me as fire chief and nothing else.

For all this I give the insurance people credit. But I do not consider that I am under obligations to them. For the first six months of the year 1885, before I was elected chief, there were forty-nine fires with a total loss of $125,511; for the last six months of 1885, while I was chief, there were fifty-six fires, with a total loss of $21,542. I do not say this in a spirit of braggadocio, but in order to show that there is some credit coming to the fire department. It is true that Mr. Sharp, the official fire inspector, is paid by the insurance companies, but he earns many times his salary in the saving he makes for the insurance people. His office is an important one, and its establishment reflects credit on the association. But in addition to this I have personally established a system of inspection, which is not mentioned, and Atlanta is one of three cities in the United States that has such a system. Those that have acquired it have done so because of its good results in Atlanta. Another thing, the members of the fire department are required to clean the debris out of buildings and residences after every fire. They carry brooms, tarpaulin, sponges and tubs, and after every fire the water is removed, the plastering and burned wood is carried out and the fixtures and furniture is cleaned. In fact, the firemen do the work of a salvage corps, and but for this the association would be compelled to establish a salvage corps here as is the case in Louisville and other southern cities. I am not required to do this, and insurance men have told me that this work saved them at least $50,000 per year in damages.

Mr. Tupper states that the losses given by me are valueless except for use by my department and that they are merely estimates. If this statement is true, then the losses as given by the Southeastern Tariff Association are valueless, since my losses are based on those made by the insurance adjustors and my report is not sent to the printer until every loss has been adjusted by the insurance authorities. The report was delayed three months this year waiting for the completion of the adjustment of losses that occurred in December.

In figuring out the losses of the companies Mr. Tupper gives the following table:

The premiums and losses and expenses in Atlanta show the following result for a period of seven years from 1896 to 1901, inclusive:

Losses paid....	$1,714,251
Expenses paid.....	898,345
Total..	$2,612,599
Premiums received	2,566,708
Actual loss for 7 years....	$ 45,891

There certainly must be some mistake in the item of expense. It hardly seems possible that the expenses of the insurance companies in Atlanta could have been $898,348 during the past seven years. It is more than $100,000 per year. The paid losses are given as $1,714,251 for the past seven years. My report shows that the losses for the past seven years in Atlanta on insured and uninsured property amounted to $1,380,998. This is based on the official adjustment of the insurance companies. During a number of years the losses were greater than the losses paid, owing to the uninsured property destroyed. This convinces me that Mr. Tupper has included losses outside the city limits, for which we are not responsible.

Mr. Tupper speaks of justice and fairness. In justice to my department he might have stated that his figures showing the losses by the association companies includes the whole of Fulton county and all business done through the Atlanta offices. When a residence burns outside the city limits it does not appear in my losses, but it is charged against Atlanta by the association. The business outside of the city limits may be more profitable than that inside the city, for all I know, but in fairness to me Mr. Tupper should have stated that he had piled the losses of all Fulton county on me. In addition to this, it might have been stated that the Southern Mutual does the cream of the residence business in Atlanta, and it is a well-known fact that the Southern Mutual is making money. Had the figures of the Southern Mutual been included in the computation it would have been seen that insurance is profitable in Atlanta. The increase in rates is, in my opinion, unnecessary and is not warranted by the facts in the case. The Atlanta fire department should not be blamed because the Southern Mutual gets the greater part of the residence business and the association companies have no choice but to take the poorer risks. We do our best to protect all property, without regard to whether it is insured or not, and we believe we have a record which would justify the association in giving us just a little credit.

I have stated these facts in a spirit of friendliness and only because I feel it my duty as the head of the Atlanta fire department to let the citizens of Atlanta know that they are not spending their money uselessly and that the increase in rates is not the result of any carelessness or incompetency on the part of the firemen.

W. R. JOYNER.

GRAND

Wednesday Night, April 9th.
Thursday Matinee, April 10th.
Thursday Night, April 10th

MR. THEODORE THOMAS

Will Give Three Grand Orchestral Concerts under the Auspices of the Ladies of the Presbyterian Hospital.

THIS ORCHESTRA IS THE MOST FAMOUS OF ANY IN THE WORLD.

Price of Tickets 50 cents to $1.50.
Matinee 50 cents to $1.00.

Box office now open for sale and reservation of Seats

THE GRAND

Winnie Davis Memorial Entertainment
Tuesday Night, April 8, Presenting
FAMOUS FLORODORA SEXTEETT,
CONFEDERATE CAMP SCENE,
FIDDLING CONTEST,
and other features.
Benefit Winnie Davis Memorial and State Normal School.

EUFAULA RIFLES INSPECTED.

Company Makes Excellent Showing Before Adjutant General Brandon.

Eufaula, Ala., April 6.—(Special.)—Great interest and enthusiasm was manifested at the armory of the Eufaula Rifles Friday night at the annual inspection by Adjutant General W. W. Brandon, of the Alabama national guards.

The Rifles were in full uniform and after inspection a prize drill was held, in which Sergeant Robert Stevens won the medal. The armory was thronged with a large gathering of citizens, the greater part of whom were ladies.

At the close of the drill Colonel Brandon was loudly called for, when he responded in a superb speech that brought forth continuous rounds of applause. He paid a glowing tribute to the Alabama national guard and especially complimented the ladies. His speech had a tendency to arouse renewed enthusiasm in the company here, which is, perhaps, as strong and as well disciplined as any in the state.

At the close of Colonel Brandon's speech the young people engaged in a german until midnight. The officers and military guests, with their lady friends, repaired to the St. Julien hotel, where an elegant banquet was spread. Many toasts were given, in which Governor Jelks' administration was indorsed in some glowing tributes to his fine executive ability.

The resignation of Miss Carolyn Dent, sponsor for the company, was accepted with regret, and Miss Nellie Comer was chosen in her stead. The Rifles also decided to attend the exercises on military day during the chautauqua in Albany, Ga., on the 22d of the month.

Fate —

And Eiseman Bros.

A man can't ask more of Fate than that she give him his deserts; nor more of a clothing store than that he get his money's worth every time.

Here, you shall have it, oftentimes more. There's your money's worth (or money back) in everything we sell. Clothing, Hats, Shoes and Furnishings for man and boy. Also Suit Cases, Bags, Hat Boxes and Custom Tailoring. Seven large floors in our new building, entirely occupied by us. From such a large stock you're sure to select what you want, unless it's poor qualities!

Sole agents for Hess Shoes and Stuttgarter Underwear.

Don't forget our evening reception to occur soon. Music and nice souvenirs then. Watch our ads for the date.

EISEMAN BROS.,
11, 13, 15 and 17 Whitehall St.,
EISEMAN BROS. Washington, D. C. ATLANTA, GA. EISEMAN BROS. Baltimore, Md.

A RATE RELIEF FOR KNOXVILLE

Chartering of Knoxville, Lafollette and Jellico Railroad Will Occasion It.

ROAD WILL BE FINISHED IN NEXT TWELVE MONTHS

It Will Afford Outlet to Two Big Established Systems and Give Atlanta Another Short Route to the Ohio River Gateways.

Knoxville, Tenn., April 6.—(Special.)—The chartering of the Knoxville, Lafollette and Jellico railroad in Nashville this week was the first public step in what appears to be a relief for Knoxville from the control of the Southern railway as the only trunk line in the city's territory. The proposed road which authoritative information says will be completed in twelve months, will connect two well established systems of roads and will give to each an outlet and also afford the means whereby Atlanta may be given another direct and very short route to the Ohio river gateways.

Inside information enables your correspondent to make the statement that Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern interests are behind the Knoxville, Lafollette and Jellico road, which will connect the Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern and the Louisville and Nashville, the latter being reached at Jellico, from which point it has a direct line into Louisville and another into Cincinnati.

From Marietta to Atlanta.

The Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern proposes, as has been previously stated, to build from Marietta into Atlanta, where it will have connection with a number of roads for southern points. From Knoxville it can send its passengers and its freight on to northern, eastern and western points over this extension to Jellico, there to deliver to the Louisville and Nashville. The same may be said of the Louisville and Nashville business for Knoxville and other points farther south, which may be reached over the Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern road better than by the Nashville-Chattanooga route now used by the Louisville and Nashville.

For several months past agents have been purchasing property in this city, the result of which is they have a right of way clear across the city, and by a very desirable route, from the present terminus of the Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern to a point where connection can be made with the road to Jellico. These purchases have actually been consummated, and represent an outlay of from $200,000 to $300,000 in cash. The terminal facilities, as arranged for in these right of way deals, are excellent and the through line from Atlanta to Louisville by way of Knoxville, will afford most excellent facilities here.

Officers of New Company.

The president of the new company is John B. Newton, who is the general manager of the Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern railroad. The secretary and treasurer is W. H. Oliver, who is auditor of the Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern. The attorneys who are looking after the purchases, charter and other legal matters here, are Frantz & Wright, two of the leading young lawyers of Knoxville, who are the division counsel of the Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern. These facts, together with inside information prove conclusively that the Atlanta road and not the Louisville and Nashville is the real prime mover behind the Knoxville, Lafollette and Jellico road.

The new road will penetrate a rich coal and iron ore field, and may thus afford to the people of Knoxville relief from high coal freight rates, and perhaps make cheaper coal a possibility. The same benefit may be expected by Atlanta, as the new road will be an excellent feeder of coal business for the Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern.

It is confidently expected, and indeed it is reliably predicted here, that within twelve months the Marietta-Atlanta extension will be completed and the Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern and the Seaboard Air Line enjoying intertraffic arrangements, if no further relations, and the through road from Atlanta to Louisville, by way of Knoxville, completed and carrying trains.

This new enterprise means quite as much for Atlanta as it does for Knoxville.

Cattlemen To Organize.

Jackson, Miss., April 6.—(Special.)—A call has been issued for a meeting of the Mississippi Cattlemen's Association, which will assemble in this city on the 28th of May and remain in session two days. The meeting is for the purpose of organization, and this is the first formal convention that has ever been held by the association, and it is proposed to encourage interest in cattle raising by this method.

THE U. S. GOVERNMENT BUILDING AT ST. LOUIS



Stately Edifice To Shelter the Exhibits of the Government at the World's Fair.

THE United States government building, designed by James Knox Taylor, supervising architect of the treasury department, will be situated on the high ground to the southeast of the exposition, about 70 feet above the level of the general exposition buildings, and will be the axial termination of the main transverse exposition street.

The approaches to the building will be of a monumental character, in keeping with the building itself. Access to the central pavilion will be obtained by means of a great flight of steps 100 feet wide adorned with statues. A platform 45 feet wide by 125 feet, with an exedra at either end, will be situated in the center of the flight. Two smaller flights 50 feet wide, also adorned with statues, will give access to the end pavilion. Ramps 30 feet wide, of a gentle incline, will lead from the lower level of the exposition grounds to the level of the government building. These ramps will connect the main central flight of steps with the two smaller flights. The slope of the hill toward the exposition will be covered with and laid out in formal beds of herbaceous flowers, clipped hedges and trimmed trees.

The architect describes the building as follows:

"The general style of the building will be the pseudo classic; somewhat less festive than the other exposition buildings, but by its breadth of treatment and purity of detail will express its function—the government building.

"The main facade will be 764 feet in length with center and end pavilions connected with a colonnade of ionic columns 5 feet in diameter and 45 feet high. The central pavilion with the colonnade on either side will form a portico 15 feet wide and 524 feet long, 50 feet above the level of the general exposition buildings, from which a beautiful view of the exposition may be obtained.

"An attic 15 feet in height, richly ornamented with statues, will surmount the ionic order already described. The height from the bottom of the stylobate to the top of the attic will be 82 feet. The portico leading to the central pavilion will consist of free standing ionic columns, while those of the end pavilions will be 'in antis.'

"The center of the building will be surmounted by a dome 93 feet in diameter, similar in general character to the dome of the Pantheon at Rome. The top of the quadriga which surmounts it will be 175 feet above the ground. Ample opportunities will be offered by the designer for sculptural adornment. The sculpture will be symbolical of the republic and the arts of peace. In general character the sculpture will be more restrained than has been the custom with exposition work, violent action not being considered appropriate for plastic representation.

"The material used will be 'staff.' The building in general will be white, with strong color treatment on the interior walls of the pavilions and colonnades.

"In plan the building will be rectangular with the projecting pavilions, already described, at either end. The interior floor area will be 175 feet by 724 feet, entirely free of columns, the roof being carried with steel trusses 175 feet in span, 70 feet high and 35 feet apart. There will be no skylights, as the building will be lighted entirely by clear stories. The end facades will contain one central portico and will be 250 feet long.

"On the longitudinal axis of the government building to the southwest will be situated the building for the United States fish commission. It will be square in plan 135 feet by 135 feet and in general character will harmonize with its large neighbors."

Uneeda Biscuit

Right from the oven as fresh as today's bread and just as wholesome. Served in a dust proof, moisture proof, odor proof package—the like of which you never saw before. A lunch done up in tempting style for just

Five Cents

EMORY STUDENTS WORKING FOR THE SPEAKERS' PLACES

Emory College, Oxford, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—The contest for speakers' places among the underclassmen is waxing warm. Each member of the sophomore, freshmen and subfreshmen classes is now putting himself through a strenuous course of training, hoping that he may be among the fortunates chosen.

There will be twelve speakers chosen from the sophomore, ten from the freshmen and six from the subfreshmen class. The faculty offers a medal to each class to be contested for during commencement by those who win the places. It is no insignificant honor to win one of these places, and the men show their interest by their assiduous training.

A custom peculiar to Emory is for those contesting for these places to do most of their practice in the open air. The woods around the village of Oxford resound every afternoon with eloquence, and it is literally true that here the "stump speakers" at this time of the year are not a few. This open air exercise of the throat and lungs is conducive of the best results in the making of orators.

Under the wise direction of Professor Marvin Williams the department of oratory at Emory has been doing splendid work during the past year. A live and appreciative interest in this very important adjunct to college work means that the south will not lose her prestige in the matter of public speaking.

The speaking at commencement this year promises to be the best ever heard at Emory.

WILL REAR SHAFT TO POLK'S MEMORY

Monument Will Be Dedicated Thursday in Marietta.

GIFT OF MR. AND MRS. MORRIS

Many Prominent Men Have Been Invited To Attend, and It Is Expected That the Occasion Will Prove a Memorable One.

Marietta, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—On Thursday afternoon, the 10th instant, at 3 o'clock, a beautiful monument of Georgia marble, 20 feet high, will be unveiled and dedicated to the memory of Lieutenant General Leonidas Polk. The monument is the gift of Mr. and Mrs. J. Gid Morris, of Marietta.

Mr. Morris, in a quiet and unassuming way, had this monument prepared and engraved with suitable inscriptions on two sides. He would have quietly had it erected today without ceremony, but for the fact that his friends learned of what he had done and his intentions. They prevailed upon him to allow the citizens of Marietta, together with the several camps of Confederate Veterans there and in Atlanta, to take charge and unveil the monument with appropriate ceremonies. They have appointed committees of arrangement, invited speakers, confederate camps and the public. Governor Allen D. Candler, General J. B. Gordon, General C. A. Evans, General A. J. West, Colonel J. S. Prather, Hon. Clark Howell and others have been invited to make addresses. Camp Walker, Camp 159, Wheeler's Cavalry, Camp A, and all the camps of Atlanta have been invited. Acceptances from some of the speakers have already been received. A large attendance is expected.

The unveiling will take place on Pine mountain, where, in 1864, General Polk was killed. Reduced rates will be given on the railroad and Atlanta people who desire to attend may leave Atlanta on the Marietta train at 12 o'clock. They may return to Atlanta on the train leaving Marietta at 6:45 in the evening.

The merchants of Marietta have expressed their willingness to close their places of business for a few hours on that afternoon and it is expected that a large crowd will attend. Pine mountain is 4 miles west of the historic Kennesaw, and many of the battle fields will be passed on the route to Pine mountain.

Passenger Service Resumed.

Shreveport, La., April 6—All passenger train service has been resumed over the Queen and Crescent road between Shreveport and Meridian. Floods have interrupted traffic for several days past.

SMALLPOX BROUGHT TO PORT.

STEAMSHIP CITY OF BIRMINGHAM NOW IN QUARANTINE.

Man Ejected from Central Train Believed To Have Reached Savannah on Her.

Savannah, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—The steamship City of Birmingham, of the Ocean Steamship line, is at the quarantine station to be fumigated and disinfected.

She was ordered there by President Egan, of the Ocean Steamship Company, this morning, when it was learned that a steerage passenger with smallpox, who arrived on her from New York yesterday, had been found aboard the Central railway's train bound for New Orleans. Conductor Barney Cubbedge put the man off in Jefferson county, as the authorities of Bartow would not permit him to be left there.

The patient was one of two foreigners, Greeks, who spoke no English at all.

Upon the report of the circumstance reaching President Egan he at once ordered the ship to quarantine here. She will be made clean for her return voyage to New York.

PARDONED MAN FACES DANGER

Risked His Life To Escape Quickly from His Confinement.

Jackson, Miss., April 6.—(Special.)—Governor Longino has granted a pardon to Will Rodgers, a young white man of good family, who was serving a two-year sentence in the penitentiary from Bolivar county on the charge of embezzlement.

Rodgers was on the Rankin convict farm when the pardon was granted. He immediately started out for Jackson in a boat, braving all the dangers of the high water and arriving here, after about five hours of hard rowing, during which he covered a distance of more than seven miles by water.

When asked by the warden why he left the convict farm in such haste, Rodgers replied:

"A man will never swim the river to get in the penitentiary, but he will brave hell and high water to get out of it."

SENATOR TILLMAN PRESENT.

He Attends Democratic Executive Committee Meeting in Columbia.

Columbia, S. C., April 6.—(Special.)—The state democratic executive committee met in the office of the secretary of state yesterday and fixed the date for the meeting of the state convention.

An effort was made to have the convention meet in Charleston, but the proposition was voted down. The convention will be held in Columbia May 21.

Senator Tillman was here by virtue of his position as member of the national committee. Colonel Willie Jones, chairman of the committee, presided, and U. X. Gunter, Jr., the secretary, was also present.

MACON MAN DIES IN ARKANSAS

MOORE LEFT WITH MONEY, BUT DIED A PAUPER.

Party Who Accompanied Moore Returned with Ticket Which Had Been Given Him.

Macon, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—A telegram was received in Macon last night announcing the death of Cromwell Moore, of Macon, at Hot Springs, Ark., for which place he left Macon last Thursday for the benefit of his health. The telegram stated that Moore had died without funds and asked what disposition should be made of the body.

The statement that Moore had no money with him was a surprise to his relatives and others in Macon, for it was known that when he left Macon last Thursday he had a considerable sum of money. Moore was a well-known saloonist. He desired George Byrd, a sporting man, to go with him to Hot Springs, and purchased a round trip ticket for Byrd and himself to that place. They left Macon together last Thursday.

To the surprise of those who knew that Moore and Byrd had departed for Hot Springs, Byrd returned to Macon the next day, Friday. In explanation of his return, he said that while on the train Moore commenced drinking heavily and he acted so badly that he (Byrd) determined not to proceed farther on the journey with him. Byrd said he left him when the train reached a small place near Opelika and returned to Macon. He said when he got off the train Moore was leaning his head over on the back of a seat asleep and had both hands full of money.

Friends of Moore say that if he had really been in that condition and his money exposed to the view of passengers and liable to be stolen by someone, Byrd should not have forsaken him.

Byrd returned to Macon with the ticket Moore had purchased for him to Hot Springs. It is reported he has since been trying to sell it.

The cause of Moore's death is not known. It was sudden and unexpected. The body will be brought to Macon for burial.

MAY MAKE THE TANK AN ISSUE

Will Probably Enter Legislative Race in Athens, Ala.

Athens, Ala., April 6.—(Special.)—The legislative race is on in this county and it seems now that the dispensary question is to be made an issue.

H. C. Thach, a young lawyer of this bar, is a candidate, and Captain Porter Bibb, the only living grandson of the second governor of Alabama, is his opponent. Captain Bibb, it is said, favors the abolishment of the dispensary clause and the return to the open saloons. Mr. Thach, it is said, opposes this. Whether the issue will be made is yet a problem. The town of Athens has it in her charter to maintain the dispensary. The dispensary has given satisfaction in Athens and meets with the approval of a majority of her people.

PARDON REFUSED AND THEN GIVEN

Letter from Solicitor Gets Parker His Freedom.

HE TOLD OF A CONSPIRACY

Prisoners Had Planned To Kill Deputy Sheriff and Then Escape. Parker Learned of It and Gave Warning to the Sheriff.

Columbia, S. C., April 6.—(Special.)—An unusual case for executive clemency is that of W. R. Parker, convicted in Anderson county of forgery at the last term of court.

The governor had previously refused to grant a pardon, but has reconsidered the matter as a result of a letter received from the solicitor, and Parker will go free. The solicitor says, among other things:

"It has been brought to my attention that a conspiracy had been formed by three prisoners in jail at Anderson to kill Deputy Sheriff Dillingham and then escape. Their plans were perfected, but Parker, who I think seldom sleeps, was by some means apprised of the desperate intentions and secretly slipped a note to the sheriff warning him of the danger. The sheriff thinks there is no doubt the act of the felon saved the life of the deputy."

Small Chance for the Fight.

Up to this time Governor McSweeney has not intimated what he will do as to the Jeffries-Fitzsimmons fight. It can be stated that the club, if it pulls off the fight in Charleston, will have to do so at considerable risk, as it is said the attorney general is not going to construe the law in such manner as to enable the governor to give a very favorable answer.

There is some disappointment in Spartanburg because the $1,000 prize won by the county for the best exhibit at the Charleston exposition is not to be devoted to the erection of a monument to revolutionary or confederate heroes. A movement will be made in this direction, but when the money was received yesterday it was turned over for "ordinary county purposes."

A few nights ago a Marlboro county farmer shot and killed an animal which proved to be a gray wolf. No probable theory has been advanced as to where the animal came from. It is certain, however, that it had been in the county for several weeks, that it had killed sheep, pigs and dogs and greatly frightened a number of country people. Before being killed it had been shot at a number of times, but without effect.

LEVEE IS IN GREAT DANGER.

Ready To Break at Several Points on the Mississippi.

Jackson, Miss., April 6.—(Special.)—Word reaches here that the levee along the Mississippi river at several points is in imminent danger of breaking. The Mississippi river commission has been appealed to for the purpose of securing repairs urgently needed at the lower end of Lake Bolivar, and which will cost not less than $75,000 or $100,000 to complete.

The Mississippi board of levee commissioners lacks sufficient funds to undertake the work, and President Jayne and Chief Engineer Somerville are now in Washington for the purpose of urging the passage of a special relief act. Unless the repairs and revetment work is completed before the June floods, it will cost not less than $500,000 to save a vast section of the outlying country from overflow.

The Huntington short line levee is also caving in, and is badly in need of repair.

To Spend Money for College.

Jackson, Miss., April 6.—(Special.)—Governor Longino has issued a call for a special meeting of the board of trustees of the Industrial institute and college to be held at Columbus next Tuesday for the purpose of taking preliminary steps toward the expenditure of $35,000 on new buildings at the institution, as authorized by the recent session of the legislature. The principal structure to be erected is an industrial hall costing about $15,000.

Foul Murder Is Suspected.

Raleigh, N. C., April 6.—(Special.)—The body of Lucian Tripp, a well-known resident of Chatham county, was found in bed in his home. Suspicion of murder arose. The coroner's jury decides that there was murder. General Farrington, a negro, who was with Tripp a little while before he was found dead, is the suspect.

SHE SAW LIBERTY'S ADVENT.

Negress Who Was Born in 1771 Dies in Anniston.

Anniston, Ala., April 6.—(Special.)—The oldest living person is found very often in different parts of the United States every few months or years, and it is quite difficult to determine just who is entitled to the distinction. On last Sunday, beyond a doubt, the oldest living person in Talladega county or this section of Alabama died.

This person was Mary Elston, a negro woman, who lived near Eastaboga. It is stated on good authority that she was born in the year 1771, making her at this time 131 years old at the time of her death.

Her children and great-grandchildren number more than one hundred and fifty. The cause of her death was old age. She saw the beginning and the ending of two centuries.

Several years ago she lost her sight, and a few years later was blessed with second sight. At the time of her death, however, she was blind, and had been for several years.

She could remember the days of General Washington, and had lived since before the beginning of the nation and through six wars.

AN EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE

Money Raised at Greensboro for Rural School Betterment.

Raleigh, N. C., April 6.—(Special.)—Governor Aycock is delighted at the success of the educational conference held at Greensboro last week, and also over the fact that the county of Guilford raised $2,000 for the betterment of its rural public schools. For every dollar thus raised the Southern Education Society, of which Robert G. Ogden, of New York, is the president, gives a dollar. The governor says he hopes to see $100,000 raised in North Carolina for this purpose.

Cards are issued to the wedding of Miss Annie Purnell, daughter of Judge Thomas R. Purnell, of the United States district court, to Dr. Hubert R. Drury, of Norfolk. The date is April 17. The wedding will be at the bride's home.

Dr. Lankford, the oldest physician at Wake Forest, this county, died last evening, aged about 70. During the civil war he was in the North Carolina troops, as an assistant surgeon.

New Hotel for Wilmington.

A northern syndicate is arranging to build a hotel at Wilmington for the use of tourists from the north.

There was a heavy frost here yesterday, and the temperature was as low as 33 degrees.

Reports from the eastern part of the state say that cold and rainy weather has put the farmers much behind in their planting and in the preparation of lands.

Charlotte, Asheville, Winston, Salem and Greensboro will have days at the Charleston exposition this week. Wilmington day is abandoned. Raleigh, the capital of the state, did not apply for a day. Governor Aycock and a large party of the state officials and other prominent people will leave here tomorrow morning in a special train on the Seaboard Air Line. The provisional regiment, 550 strong, five divisions of naval militia and a light battery leave tomorrow.

Smallpox in Tuscaloosa.

Tuscaloosa, Ala., April 6.—(Special.)—Smallpox has again broken out in Tuscaloosa. The second daughter of L. L. Herring is the victim. His oldest daughter had the disease some three weeks ago. The case is of a mild nature, and it is thought that there is no danger of its spreading.

DRAMATIC CLUB OF EMORY.

Rehearsals Are Resumed for the Presentation of "Esmeralda."

Emory College, Oxford, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—The Dramatic Club, Eta Pi, has resumed work on the play "Esmeralda." The rehearsals have been suspended during the past few weeks on account of protracted services at the church. Now since the rehearsals have been resumed, Manager Hare says that he will be ready to present the play by the 20th of this month. Much interest is manifested by the members and they promise the manager to aid him in every way.

The organization of a dramatic club is a new departure at Emory, but the prospect now is that good material will be developed. Some of the members have shown that they possessed real talent in this line.

The cast of characters for "Esmeralda" is as follows:

Esmeralda.. .. ..Miss Lucy Boyd
Dave Hardy.. .. ..P. K. Turner
Mr. Rogers.. .. ..W. B. Hare
Mrs. Rogers.. .. .. ..Miss Nina Hardeman
Estabrooke.. .. ..J. LeRoy Duncan
Nora Desmond.. .. .. ..Miss Sue Means
Kate Desmond.. .. .. ..Miss Helen Means
Jack Desmond.. .. ..R. H. Timmons
John Drew.. .. .. ..Edwin Middlebrooks

The play will be first presented in Covington, for the benefit of the Library Association. It will be produced in Oxford during commencement for the benefit of the new athletic field.

HE IS CHARGED WITH ARSON.

Claims Owner Offered Pay for Burning of House.

Savannah, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—John J. Weaver, a white man, was caught early this morning in an act that seemed to have as its purpose the burning down of the house of Mrs. W. S. Bevill.

He had thrown a can of kerosene upon the house, and, apparently, was ready apply the match. He was charged with arson.

He claimed that Mrs. Bevill had promised him $35 if he would burn her house down, as she wanted to collect the insurance she carried on the property. This Mrs. Bevill vehemently denied.

NEGROES FIGHT OVER CORPSE.

The Two Undertakers Are Classed as Hyenas by the Court.

Raleigh, N. C., April 6.—(Special.)—Two negro undertakers at Wilmington had a fight over a corpse, each claiming the right of burial.

Each had a coffin in the house. One negro attempted to remove the body from the other's casket. Instantly a fight was on.

The combatants were arrested and carried before the mayor. He denounced them as hyenas and not human beings.

Many Are Made Knights.

Chattanooga, Tenn., April 6.—(Special.)—Seventy-five new members were initiated into the local lodge of Knights of Columbus today. There were about three hundred visiting knights here from Chicago, Cincinnati, New York, Nashville, Knoxville and Memphis.

DeArmond To Deliver Address.

Lexington, Va., April 6.—Representative David DeArmond, of Missouri, has accepted the invitation of General Scott Shipp, superintendent of the Virginia Military institute, to deliver the annual address before the graduating class next June.

A Serial by Joel Chandler Harris, *Author of "Uncle Remus"*

IS THE FIRST OF AN IMPORTANT SERIES OF SPLENDID FICTION STORIES

Announced by The Sunny South to Begin Publication on April 26

For some time the management of THE SUNNY SOUTH has been negotiating for a serial story from the pen of the South's best known and widest read authors—a writer of world-wide fame. There is scarcely a household in the South in which both young and old have not read and re-read the fascinating dialect of stories in "Uncle Remus." It is a feature you cannot afford to overlook.

Memorial Day Edition in Progress for Publication on April 26.

This will contain, in addition to the first installment of Mr. Harris' serial, a score of articles that will prove of widest interest to all Southerners, re-awakening all the gentle and stirring memories of the war without dwelling in bitterness on the harsher side. Among those from whom contributions will be presented are: Harry Stillwell Edwards, the well-known writer; Mrs. Sarah T. Goodwin, a prize winner; R. W. M'Adam, a brilliant writer; Mrs. Minnie S. Baker, author of "Victor Nardin"; H. M. Wiltse, of Chattanooga; Mrs. Mary E. Bryan, the well-known writer.

Big New Short Story Contest With Increased Prizes Forthcoming.

The first details of THE SUNNY SOUTH'S new Short Story Contest are in preparation and will be announced in the Memorial Day edition if completed in time. Greater care than ever before will be taken in this contest and every effort will be made to arrive at an unbiased and correct decision.

Additional Features in Preparation for the Memorial Day Edition.

It is manifestly impossible to mention in this space even the smaller part of the many features for the Memorial Day edition. There will be twelve pages brimful of the best and cleanest class of fiction obtainable, along with stories of travel, incident and character.

100 HORSES 100

AT AUCTION!

Brady-Miller Stables,

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 9TH.

CONSISTING OF BUSINESS HORSES, SADDLERS AND DRIVERS.

STATE AND POLITICAL GOSSIP GATHERED AT THE CAPITAL

THEY are telling a good story which is said to have come about as the result of one of the Hon. Joe Hill Hall's speeches. It has been going the rounds at the capitol, and some of the politicians have been enjoying a quiet laugh over it.

"Mr. Hall, as every one knows," said the story teller, "has been making a good deal of capital out of the free-pass business. He has been charging wherever he has appeared on the stump that the railroads of the state have been buying up everything and everybody they want with free transportation. I don't know that these are his exact words, but the other day in one of his south Georgia speeches I understand he said something like this: 'Why, I understand that those who belong to the gang do not even have to have passes now when they go to Atlanta and up to Terrell headquarters. If they know the signs, they just get on the train and the conductor just passes them right on through.'

"I didn't hear Mr. Hall say that, but that's the way it came to me. I have heard him indulge in a good deal of criticism on the free pass, however. Well, anyway, after one of these speeches of Mr. Hall's, a south Georgia countryman got on a train to come to Atlanta. He had evidently made a few inquiries and thought he had the thing down pat. The conductor shouted 'Tickets!' at the top of his voice as he opened the door, but the wise countryman kept looking out of the window. When the conductor reached him he just looked up with a smile, winked his left eye a couple of times, and went on looking out of the window. 'Let me have your ticket,' said the conductor, who evidently was not onto the game. 'I'm one of 'em. That's all right,' the countryman replied, and he looked out the window some more, thinking the matter settled.

"'I want your ticket or your fare,' said the conductor firmly. 'I haven't time to stand here listening to your nonsense.' The crowd in the car was becoming amused, and the countryman began to show signs of embarrassment. 'But I'm going to Terrell headquarters. They told me it would be all right,' persisted the countryman in a tone somewhat lower than a stage whisper. 'I don't care where you're going, if you give me your ticket or pay your fare,' said the conductor, 'and you'll have to do one or the other, or I'll be obliged to put you off.' The countryman protested, but it was of no avail. The conductor was obdurate, and not at all like the kind he had expected to strike, so with his 43 cents he got off at the next station and footed it back home. I haven't heard of anybody else looking for those easy things in the line of conductors, but I have no doubt that there are plenty of people who would like to find them."

Hon. Dupont Guerry spoke in Griffin Saturday. A special to The Constitution from Griffin says he was met at the train by a committee in which were one or two Terrell men, and that he appeared before an audience at the opera house composed of men, women and children. His speech was along the usual lines. He had something to say about the railroads, free passes, lobbyism and prohibition. Prohibition he said should be paramount to all other issues before the people of the state, with the exception of equalization of taxation. He indulged in personalities several times, and characterized the Zebulon dispatch as "an April fool joke or some other fool affair."

Much interest has been manifested among politicians all over the state in the recent primary at Muscogee county, especially in the legislative feature of it. Many thought Hon. Thomas J. Chappell, present senator from that district, would lead the ticket, and his defeat came as a great surprise to his many friends all over the state. Muscogee, however, will have two very able representatives in the next legislature, Hon. B. S. Miller, a member of the present general assembly, will return, and his colleague will be Hon. G. Y. Tigner, who formerly represented Muscogee in the house. Mr. Miller is very much interested in the plan to redistrict the state congressionally, and asserts that he intends to push the bill framed at the last session in the coming legislature. He says the bill as prepared would have passed the house, but it was dropped on account of strenuous opposition in the senate.

Hon. G. R. Glenn, state school commissioner, says he will make answer soon to the recent card and charges of Rev. A. J. Beck. He makes the following statement:

"To the Public—On my return to Atlanta today my attention has been directed to the card of Rev. A. J. Beck published in The Journal of the 5th and The Constitution of today. I am leaving Atlanta in a few hours to fill important engagements for every day this week.

"Of the five charges made by Mr. Beck against me he offers allegations in proof of only one. At the earliest possible moment I will furnish the people with absolute proof that this charge and every allegation offered to support it is unqualifiedly false.

"In the meantime I ask that a fair-minded public withhold its judgment upon the merits of this controversy.

"G. R. GLENN,
"State School Commissioner.
"April 6, 1902."

T. E. Massengale, of Warren county, has invited Hon. J. M. Terrell to spend the night with him Wednesday after his speech at Warrenton on that day. He says he has a charmed room in his home in which four successful candidates for governor have slept, and he feels sure if Mr. Terrell reposes there all doubt as to the coming result will have been settled. It is said that General Clement A. Evans is the only candidate who ever occupied the room who did not make a winning race for governor. Mr. Massengale explains that by saying General Evans occupied the room just after Hon. W. Y. Atkinson had slept there. Mr. Terrell said he didn't know whether he would be able to spend the night in Warren county or not, on account of the fact that he has an engagement some distance from there the next day. If he can do so, however, it may be that he will avail himself of the charm that Mr. Massengale offers, even though he is not accounted among the superstitious.

Carroll county is getting up a warm race for the legislature. Hon. John C. McGarity, a well-known educator, has just announced his candidacy, and it is stated there will be a fourth candidate, both of the present representatives, Hon. N. J. Tumlin and Hon. John Hixon being in the race for reelection. Carroll county is entitled to two representatives, and the contest over there will be watched with a great deal of interest.

The democratic executive committee of the fifth congressional district has been called together by Chairman Frank P. Rice for next Saturday, April 12, at 12 o'clock. The meeting will be held at the Kimball house. It is expected the committee will fix June 5 as the date for the primary, as this is the day for the state primary, and will be most convenient. The date for the congressional convention will also be set.



The best evidence of a man's refinement---is the taste he displays in selecting his wearables and the care he uses in choosing shirts that harmonize with the rest of his suit. Men are fast realizing the importance of having their shirts made—use the same argument you would for the suit---in order to have the collar fit properly---the sleeve lengths exact---patterns that are stylish and exclusive—and to get your own ideas of how it should be made—calls for the shirt maker.

Our Mr. Barlow is a cutter and designer with years of experience---is thoroughly informed as to style and competent to execute any suggestion you wish to make.

We have a beautiful line of **high-class novelties**---or we can make you an elegant shirt for---**one-fifty.**

(Agents for the Miller Hat.)

Daniel Bros

80 Whitehall, Two Shops 20 Decatur

DR. JAMESON TO STAY ON BOARD

Griffin Church Yields to Committee of Convention.

RELEASE FROM CALL GRANTED YESTERDAY

Dr. Jameson Signified His Willingness To Accept Call, but Action of Church Came in Deference to Convention.

The differences existing between the State Baptist convention and the First Baptist church of Griffin, relative to the call of Dr. S. Y. Jameson to the pastorate of that church, have been adjusted. The members of the church, at a meeting yesterday, released the minister from all obligations to the church and will call another pastor. Dr. Jameson will continue his service as secretary of the state mission board.

The call was issued and accepted by Dr. Jameson a short time ago. At the recent meeting of the state convention in Rome the Griffin church was requested to rescind its action and allow Dr. Jameson to remain with the mission board. This the church at first declined to do.

Last week a commission, appointed by the convention, visited Griffin and presented officially the action of the convention. The church remained firm, however, and expressed a desire to secure the services of the Atlanta minister. The matter was again taken up yesterday, the members reconsidered, and action as above stated was taken.

The following special from Griffin explains the settlement of the controversy:

Action Was Unanimous.

Griffin, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—Rev. S. Y. Jameson will not serve the First Baptist church of Griffin as its pastor, but will remain with the state mission board.

This was settled today at a meeting of the members of the church, who released Mr. Jameson from all obligations to the church after he had expressed a willingness to accept the call, even though he believed it his duty to remain secretary of the state mission board.

Mr. Jameson filled the Baptist pulpit this morning, preaching a very impressive sermon to a large congregation. After the sermon he made a statement to the church, in which he said he had fully made up his mind to accept the call. Personally, it was to his interest, as the work was certainly more pleasant and less arduous, while he loved the members of the church and the citizens of Griffin, irrespective of denominational lines.

After coming to his decision, pastors and people all over the state had urged him to stay in the service of the mission board, and he felt he should reopen the matter before making the change. This he did, and after carefully considering the matter he was convinced that it was his duty to remain in his present position. However, he had virtually promised to come to the Griffin church, and he would do so if the membership still wanted him, though he intimated that he could not render the church his best services when he felt that his duty lay in other fields. He remarked that he knew he would be criticised for having twice accepted a call to this church and both times disappointing the people, and he would bear the criticisms uncomplainingly.

After hearing the statement of Mr. Jameson, the church went into conference and unanimously voted to release Mr. Jameson from all obligations, leaving him free to continue in the service of the state mission board.

The committee appointed to select a pastor for the church will meet again next Tuesday, when another call will be made.



Mr. James K. Hackett and his charming wife, Mary Mannering, spent Holy Week together as the guests of the Beach Haven Hunting Club, at Beach Haven, N. J. Neither Mr. Hackett nor "Miss" Mannering play during Holy Week or the week before Christmas, but this arrangement was not entered into solely because of the bad business usually encountered during these two weeks. It was decided that both would need a couple of weeks rest during their long seasons, and the two least profitable periods were selected by them to spend together. Mr. Hackett will be seen next Friday at matinee in The Crisis" and Friday night in "Don Caesar's Return" at the Grand, for which the sale of seats will begin this morning.

"A Trip to Chinatown," Hoyt's great success, a satire on health, wealth and happiness, is to be presented by the Bijou Musical Comedy Company at the Grand opera house every night next week, with matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

The Washington, Richmond and Norfolk papers declare that the company has done nothing better than this Hoyt comedy, transformed into an original musical production, and such a declaration comes from eleven dramatic critics, representing eleven different papers, in three cities, and here it may be mentioned that these gentlemen have never adversely criticised a Bijou company production. There is hardly a stock company, dramatic or comedy, that has not "fallen down" at some time, but the success of Manager Wells' organization is simply wonderful.

There are so many bright features in the general work of the company that that old circus phrase, "You must see to appreciate," fits the situation like "the paper on the wall." Music is a strong feature; costuming is a pleasing feature; scenery is a perfect feature, and the chorus of musical maidens is an attractive feature, while the company itself is the feature that has worn out "standing room only" cards in the three cities where the company has appeared, week after week for a year.

This company is not coming to Atlanta for a day, or a week, or a month, but for the spring and summer season. Thirty-five of the cleverest artists in their respective departments of the amusement field are coming here to know and entertain Atlanta folk, and the strangers will not be long in becoming homefolk. They will have a mutual interest with the people here in the city; it will be their home until the regular session commences again, when they will go to their fall and winter homes in Washington, Richmond and Norfolk, and it may be that Mr. Wells will send them on a flying trip in regular season.

At any rate they will all arrive here next Sunday afternoon, and Monday night the Atlanta theatergoers will be treated to as good a musical comedy production as has been seen here, and at popular prices.

SHORT ITEMS CONCERNING MEN AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS

THE STORE AT NO. 62 WEST MITCHELL street was burglarized Saturday night. The following articles were reported to the police as having been stolen: A case of pie peaches, a case of canned corn, a case of Glory soap and a half dozen hams.

A CHOIR OF CHORISTERS IS TO BE organized for St. Andrew Mission Sunday school, with Miss Gail Harwood as organist and preceptor. Ten or twelve of the children will compose the choir and they will be taught to sing the different parts of the church music. Gordon Hurtel, the superintendent, has taken up the matter. The school, which now numbers about sixty scholars, is located on Grant street and is one of the most flourishing missions in the city.

THERE HAS BEEN A DEARTH OF news items with the police for the past week. With the exception of a few burglaries and robberies by snatch thieves, the police have had very little to engage their attention. It is said in police circles that, perhaps, the lawbreakers were patriotic enough to hold up while the squad of picked police were taking in the Charleston exposition.

NEARLY $1,000 WORTH OF GOODS, believed to have been stolen, is held at police barracks awaiting claimants. The detectives who recovered the goods and who arrested the negro woman whose house the articles were found, state that unless the persons losing the goods call at the barracks at once and identify the same they will be forced to turn the woman loose and let her take the boodle. They request all persons who have lost any goods to call this morning. There are silverware, jewelry, silks, quilts, towels, dress goods, bric-a-brac and wearing apparel in the lot.

DR. C. W. BYRD, PASTOR OF THE First Methodist church, will leave today for Macon for a week's visit to Rev. W. N. Ainsworth, pastor of Mulberry Street Methodist church of that city.

THE EVANGELICAL MINISTERS' Association will meet in regular monthly session this morning at 11 o'clock in the First Presbyterian church. A number of matters of interest to the churches will be brought to the attention of the ministers.

THE CITY CRIMINAL COURT, Judge A. E. Calhoun presiding, will be convened this morning in the criminal court room in the old court house. The docket contains about 150 cases and the indications point to a busy session for Judge Calhoun and Solicitor Eugene Black. Owing to the large number of cases, the grind will probably continue throughout the greater portion of the week.

THE BODY OF THE LATE MRS. Maria L. Wood was interred yesterday afternoon in Newnan. Funeral services were conducted by Dr. John E. White and Dr. W. W. Landrum yesterday morning at 10 o'clock at the residence of Judge John R. Wilkinson, son in law of the deceased, 108 East Ellis street. The body was taken to Newnan shortly after noon.

FUNERAL SERVICES OVER THE body of Doris Langston, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Langston, were conducted yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the residence of her parents, 37 Thirteenth street. The interment was in Oakland cemetery.

SOUTH ATLANTA, IN THE NEIGHborhood of Grant park, is on a spring building boom. Over a dozen new houses are being erected by home owners and a dozen more will soon be built. The prices of lots have gone up nearly 50 per cent within twelve months in that section of the city.

REUBEN R. LANIER, SON OF MRS. W. C. Lanier, and a former resident of Atlanta, died Friday night in the Roosevelt hospital in New York, after an illness with pneumonia and erysipelas. The body was brought to this city last night at 6 o'clock and was carried to the undertaking parlors of H. M. Patterson. The funeral services will be conducted this morning at 10 o'clock at the First Christian church. The interment will be in Westview cemetery. The following gentlemen will act as pallbearers: William Bean, Thomas Lanier, Shepard Bryan, J. Priestly Orme, Paul Leak and William McKennie. The deceased is survived by his mother and three brothers, all of Atlanta. Mr. Lanier had been engaged in the business of cotton broker in New York for several years. He has many friends in Atlanta. He is a Mason and Knight of Pythias.

BEGINNING TONIGHT, FRIENDSHIP Baptist church will hold a nightly series of meetings in celebration of its twentieth anniversary as a church. The services tonight will be opened by Dr. W. W. Landrum, pastor of the First Baptist church. E. R. Carter is the pastor of the church. The meetings promise to be of great interest.

DR. W. E. B. DuBOIS, PROFESSOR in Atlanta university, will deliver an address tonight at the colored Congregational church on "The African Slave Trade." This address was recently delivered in New York city and very highly spoken of. It will be given tonight under the auspices of the Men's League. The admission will be free, and the public generally is invited.

MR. BOSMAJON, A NATIVE ARmenian, will deliver a lecture, costumed in the apparel of his country, in the Sunday school room of Trinity Methodist church at 7.45 o'clock. He will speak on the manners and customs of the Armenians and the work of the missionaries. The admission to the lecture will be free, but a collection will be taken up, the proceeds of which will go to missionary work in Armenia.

FUNERAL SERVICES OVER THE body of the late Max Franklin were conducted yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock by Dr. David Marx at the residence, 138 Pulliam street. A lare number of friends of the deceased were present. Mr. Franklin was an Odd Fellow and a delegation from that order attended the funeral. A number of floral tributes were offered. The interment was in Oakland cemetery.

THE FUNERAL OF THE LATE Mrs. Francis A. Young, who died Saturday night at her residence, 205 North Jackson street, will occur this afternoon. Funeral services will be conducted at 3 o'clock at the residence by Dr. W. W. Landrum, pastor of the First Baptist church. The following gentlemen will act as pallbearers: C. A. Barrett, J. D. Frazier, O. L. Jernigan, W. Harwell, Andrew Stewart and C. L. Truitt.

ATLANTA LODGE, NO. 20, KNIGHTS of Pythias, will confer the rank of knight on fifteen esquires tonight in Castle hall in the Kiser building. The work will be done in amplified form, assisted by the Uniform Rank, which organization will attend in a body. An invitation has been extended the sister lodges and it is expected that a large crowd of Pythians will attend. At the conclusion of the work, the Pythians will mingle socially and enjoy refreshments.

POLICE MATRON BOHNEFELD went to Charleston with the police and since she left the city there has not been a white woman locked up at the barracks. It is the first time in many months that three or four days have elapsed without several white women being taken to the city prison. The police say they believe the white female contingency of the law-breakers do not fancy being locked up without a kind-hearted matron to look after them.

ACTING CHIEF OF POLICE JENnings has kept the police department in good shape during the absence of Chief Ball in Charleston. He has kept a close vigilance on all police affairs and everything has moved along harmoniously and in good order.

THE BODY OF THE LATE HOMER Castleberry was interred yesterday in Milledgeville. It was sent to that place yesterday morning. Funeral services were conducted Saturday afternoon at the residence, 423 Central avenue.

CITY OFFICIALS RESUME LABORS

Council Will Meet in Regular Session Today.

VENABLE IS A CANDIDATE

He Will Probably Be Elected to Hospital Board To Succeed Dr. R. D. Spalding, Who Has Resigned.

After its outing to Charleston, council and the city officials will resume work today and get down to hard, matter of fact business.

The regular meeting of council will take place this afternoon, and several matters of importance will come up. Mayor Mims will have several communications for that body, among others one dealing with the sidewalks and streets, in which he calls attention to the existing law requiring all property owners to keep their sidewalks in good repair and to have them swept regularly.

An election will be held to fill the vacancy in the Grady hospital board made by the resignation of Dr. R. D. Spalding, who resigned week before last. It is probable that W. O. Venable will be elected in his place. Mr. Venable has been urged by a majority of council to allow the use of his name, and it is probable that he will have no opposition.

Several important petitions will come up. One is from the Georgia Railway and Electric Company, which seeks to make a number of changes in the routes of its lines. Among these changes it wants to do away with the tunnel on the West End line and have a continuous surface route. This is advocated by many property owners in West End and the petition is signed by a number of prominent property owners in the seventh ward.

Another petition of interest is that recently filed by the Banigan estate through J. H. Gilbert, in which $500 damages is asked of the city for injury to the Austell building by reason of the fact that the foundations of the Forsyth street bridge have sunk and the bridge has come in contact with the building. The heavy traffic over the bridge is said to jar the building and to seriously hurt the renting value of many of the offices.

The petition asks for $500 damages and also asks that the bridge be closed to traffic until the foundations are so repaired that the present trouble will cease.

It is probable that the meeting this afternoon will take place in the new council chamber on the fourth floor of the chamber of commerce, as this room is now ready for occupancy.

NEWS NOTES FROM MACON, GA.

General Fitzhugh Lee Will Lecture There on Friday Night.

Macon, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—A sacred concert was given this afternoon at Crump's park by the Second regiment band.

Solicitor General Charley Hill and Mrs. Hill, of Atlanta, are in Macon visiting relatives.

There will be a special conclave of St. Omer commandery tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock to confer the order of Red Cross.

Mrs. Jesse B. Hart has made application for an embalmer's license, and will go into business with her husband, who is an undertaker, in Macon.

A fine musical programme was rendered today at St. Paul Episcopal church. By special request, the Easter music was repeated. There was also very fine music at St. Joseph Catholic church.

On the 11th instant Professor E. A. Pound, superintendent of the public schools of Waycross, will deliver a lecture in Macon under the auspices of the East Macon Epworth League. His subject will be, "Ideals and Aspirations." Professor Pound is an able and eloquent lecturer.

The Macon lodges of Odd Fellows are selecting delegates to attend the meeting of the grand lodge to be held in Atlanta May 21 and 22. Macon will send a large delegation.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Lanier House Company will be held on next Tuesday.

The Bibb county commissioners have offered a reward of $100 for the arrest, with proof to convict, of the party or parties who burned the barn at the Roff home on the night of March 24.

On next Friday night General Fitzhugh Lee will deliver his entertaining lecture, "Wars and Peace in the United States and Cuba." The entire net proceeds are for the Macon Hospital Association.

Will S. Ehney, Jr., has been promoted to the position of cashier of the Macon and Birmingham railroad.

An entertainment will be given at the Academy of Music on next Thursday evening under the auspices of the Macon Elks. One of the features of the programme will be music by the Glee Club of Mercer university.

Ocmulgee lodge, Knights of Pythias, will keep open house on Monday night for all knights of the city. There will be an interesting programme.

Post C Comes to Convention.

Columbus, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—Post C will go to the approaching state convention of the Travelers' Protective Association at Atlanta in great shape. An enthusiastic meeting of the post was held last night, at which final arrangements for the trip were made. The post will travel in a handsomely decorated private car, and will be accompanied by quite a number of their friends.

Will Locate in Wareboro.

Waycross, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—Dr. M. M. Johnson, who recently graduated from the Augusta Medical college, reached here last night. He went before the state examining board and passed his examination before leaving Augusta. He will spend a few days with his father, Rev. B. A. Johnson, here, after which he will locate in Waresboro.

The Proof of the Gas Range is in the Cooking

ATLANTA GAS LIGHT COMPANY

CONTRACT FOR ATHLETIC CLUB

Will Be Let Today by the Directors to George B. Hinman

CONTRACT PRICE IS $28,975

Annual Meeting of the Athletic Club To Be Held Tomorrow Night. Officers and Directors Will Then Be Nominated.

The contract for the new home of the Atlanta Athletic Club, soon to be built on Auburn avenue, between Pryor and Ivy streets, will be let today to Contractor George B. Hinman, the price specified being $28,975.

The officers and directors of the club have arranged all details in connection with the work, and are now prepared to enter into the contract which will provide for the completion of the club house within less than a year.

The contract price is somewhat more than the club originally intended to spend, the increase being something like $7,000, but many improvements have been made in the original plans, and it is intended to have the finest athletic club that can be built. The building will be of two stories and a basement, practically three stories, as already described in The Constitution, and will contain every new and desirable feature of a modern athletic club house.

The two-story brick house which occupied the lot where the club is to be built, has already been torn away, and the lot is practically ready for the contractor to begin work upon it.

The annual meeting of the Atlanta Athletic Club will be held at the club house on Edgewood avenue tomorrow night. The annual reports of the officers will be submitted and officers and directors to serve for the ensuing year will be nominated. The election of new officers and directors will take place next Tuesday, April 15, when the polls will be open for members to vote during the afternoon and evening.

President Burton Smith recently appointed a special committee to confer with the golf club with a view to arranging for grounds in common at Piedmont park for out of door sports. It is the intention of the athletic club to arrange to have its tennis courts and running track at the park. This committee will probably be prepared to report on its work within the next few weeks.

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO THE SOCIAL WORLD

Mr. Charles McGehee will be the host at an elegant breakfast party at the Piedmont Driving Club this morning. The breakfast will be a compliment to Miss Martha Johnston and will be served at half past 9 o'clock in the picturesque dining room of the country club.

Invited to meet Miss Johnston will be Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Kiser, Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Maddox, Mr. and Mrs. John Sanders, Miss Jackson, Miss Taylor, Miss Nicolson, Miss Walters, Miss Emmie Johnston, Miss Ruth Hallman, Mr. Charles Crankshaw, Mr. Willis Ragan, Mr. Ulric Atkinson, Mr. Stafford Nash, Mr. Robert Keely, Mr. W. P. Hill and Mr. Ed Austin.

To Mrs. Rounsaville.

Miss Alice Baxter will be the hostess at 5 o'clock tea Wednesday afternoon in compliment to Mrs. Hallie Alexander Rounsaville, president of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. Invited to meet Mrs. Rounsaville will be the officers of the Atlanta chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, Mrs. Joseph Thompson, and the ladies cooperating with her in the success of the entertainment to be given Tuesday night for the benefit of the Winnie Davis memorial.

A Buffet Supper.

Mrs. Joseph Thompson will entertain at an elegant buffet supper at Brookwood Tuesday night in compliment to the young ladies and gentlemen who will take part in the Winnie Davis memorial entertainment.

Social Items.

Mr. and Mrs. George Dexter will entertain at cards Wednesday evening in compliment to Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Amsden, of Versailles, Ky.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Thompson entertained at dinner last evening in compliment to Miss Martha Johnston, of Macon.

***

Mr. Willis Ragan entertains at dinner this evening in compliment to Miss Martha Johnston, of Macon.

***

Mrs. Hallie Alexander Rounsaville, of Rome, arrives in the city tomorrow as the guest of Miss Alice Baxter.

DIAMONDS, STERLING SILVER JEWELRY, WATCHES, FINE ART PIECES,

Charles W. Crankshaw,

Diamond Merchant and Jeweler,

55 Whitehall Street.



There are no dark secrets in our business or methods—everything is open to the clear light of day in our new stores on the viaduct. Our Suits are made to stand the test of the sun, or the rain and shine of daily life.

Come in to the Daylight Store and see what is really the best in clothing.

Eiseman & Weil,

Clothing for Men, Youths and Boys ready for your inspection at

1 WHITEHALL STREET.

"THE DAYLIGHT CORNER."

Furnishings, Shoes and Hats ready to wear tomorrow.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

List of letters remaining uncalled for in the Atlanta, Ga., postoffice for the week ending April 5, 1902. Persons calling will please say advertised and give name and date. One cent must be paid on each letter.

Ladies' List.

A—Miss Mary Allen, Mrs Mary Adams, Mrs Nancy Adams, Mrs Ella Austin, Miss Faby Alleson.

B—Miss Julia Bom, Mrs Jeannie Briton, Mrs Lizer Brown, Rose Baker, Mrs E J Boyd, Miss Erskine Bagwell, Mrs Allis Bennett, Mrs Sallie Bise, Mrs Mamie Burkhalter, Mrs Lucy Bell, Miss Minnie Brown, Mrs Phoebe Beckton, Miss Laury Benet, Mrs S Boozer, Emma Burns (col), Miss George Bryant, Miss Ida Benentty, Miss Mary Bohanner.

C—Miss Pauline and Carly Camp, Naomi A Clifton, Mrs W N Cox, Mrs John T Clarke, Miss Sallie Chaney, Eva Com.

D—Mrs F C Downer, Mrs J B Dunlap, Miss Susie Debised, Miss Lula Dickey, Miss Lauran David, Mrs. L S Dykes.

E—Mrs Clara Echols, Miss Ida Ellis, Mrs Evans.

F—Miss M Frohnsin, Miss May Farmer, Miss Belle E Ferrel.

G—Mrs Viola Gorden, Miss Eller Gordon, Miss Sarah Gibson, Miss Mary Green, Mrs Lizzie Gill.

H—Miss Addie Holt, Susan Higgans, Mrs Alta Harman, Mrs Hays, Mrs Harrette Hamilton, Miss Jennie Lou Horiesman, Emma J Harris, Mrs Ella Harvel, Mrs J T Hare, Lizzie Harper, Miss Mattie Hamrick, Miss Mary Hicks, Susan Hicks (col).

J—Callie Johnson, Miss Lulu Jones, Miss Lillie Johnson, Miss Harret Jackson.

K—Mrs M M Key, Mrs Josie King.

L—Mrs Emma Litton, Mrs Elizar Long, Miss Grace Leonard, Dovie Lunning, Miss Fannie Lark.

M—Dr. and Mrs O D M Mason, Mrs Jas Meek, Miss Maryettar Mitchell, Miss Emma Merritt, Mrs Emma Morris, Miss Jossie Morrow, Miss Carrie Miller, Mrs N W Murphy, Mrs M E Mitchell, Miss Lillian Mayson.

N—Miss June Nero, Miss Estelle Norton.

O—Miss Annie L Owens, Mrs L H O'Neal, Miss Nellie Oconfer, Mrs Mariter Oliver.

P—Mrs Allie Preston, Miss Mary F Pate, Miss Willie Pinson, Mrs Ida Porter, Mrs L D Pickett, Mrs E S Phillips.

R—Mrs Lular Roberts, Mrs Lucretia Reed, Mrs L Robinson, Leana Ray, Miss Emma Reed, Mrs M C Robinson, Mrs Julia Rush.

S—Mrs C R Shivers, Miss Hattie Savage, Miss Georgia Slied, Miss Hattie Subin, Mrs W Sparks, Mrs Emma Stokes, Miss Aner Smith, Miss Sybl Steed, Miss Shellie Spires, Mrs S Shess, Miss Amanda Smith.

T—Miss Bell Thurman, Miss Tressie Torrey, Miss Mamie Ione Thornton, Mrs May Thomas, Miss Ellie J Trabore, Mrs Staley Thompson.

W—Mrs J W Wood, Mrs John G Williams, Mrs J C Wilson, Mrs Addie Wise, Miss Charlotte Wilson (2), Miss Amy Wheeler, Mrs M E Watson, Miss Maggie Williamson, Miss Maggie Williams, Mrs H J Williams.

Gentlemen's List.

A—Norman Abbott, Thornton Alexander, J Robt Allen, Jonnie Adams, John Anderson, George Allen, G H Allen.

B—James Bell, A A Barrett, J T Beauchamp, S P Bowman, M H Bradley, W G Brooke, C O Bowles, J A Brooks, John R Brindage, F J Bucken, J H Bates, J B Bashens, J W Bass & Co.

C—Ed Crow, B Cowshon, A J Carpenter W G Cattlett, C L Clark, Frank Callisler, James Crudon, Frederick S Camp, H J Cranshaw, Erwin Cade, Jessie Corpening.

D—Eddie Deuse, J Wib Dobbs, Sinnie Darker, Smith Dean, H B Davis, Clarence Davis.

E—L S Everrett, Eden Edwood, Mr and Mrs Paul Evans.

F—W F Foot, Mellie Finch.

G—B F Gardner, Nolan Geigler, Lewis Gilbert, John Gay, Edw Geller F B Girad, Geo Glass, Dr F M Gage, J H Garrett.

H—W P Hughes, C N Harrigal, H F Harwell, W A Harris, M D., A H Higgins, Lester Howard, A F Holden.

I—J M Ivey.

J—W C Jameson, J C Johnson, Dr E C Johnson, D W Jaines, John Jones, J B Jerome, D Jabez Jones.

K—Wm E Kilpatrick, J E Kirk, Davis Kelly, E Kanada, Lawrence King, M Clarke Keitler, H J Kimball.

L—Maurice W Lynch, Cecile Long, F P Linsey, Hic Losic, John P Lee, W Lombard, Charlie Litton, Thos W Lauren, J Leimecoff.

M—Dr Mossler, Dr W D M Mason, Jos Make, Mims Miller, B L Mareness, Dr W R Munger, Wm Marshall, Geo McFarland, Claud Murphy, A W Middleton, Henry Miller, Dr P L Manning, Ed Miller, J L Morton, L L Musser, J H McWhorter, Wm Ling, S B McClelland, E B McDonald, James McGinty, Frank McClarkon, R S McDonald, John Maddox, E L Mulholland.

N—W Northen, T A Neal, Cullin Newson, A Ramsey Ninnerger.

O—Henry Olback.

P—Mack Pollen, Dr Jacob Pollatsck, H L Pierce, Ewell Phillips, M Puckel, Robt Poole, Dr T L Phillips, W J Patton, Wallace Phelps (2), R W Pool, J E Price.

R—Dr D L Ramsdell, E Roebuck, John Wayne Ream, W H Roberts, Billy Robison, Louie Reese, Prof J Reesslin, S M Rosenfeld, John Riddle, E P Rodes, F G Rich, Frank Rice.

S—Dr Harrison Sloan, Jeff Strickland, Claude Saunders, Bill Smith, Alex Shepard, J W Seawright, Willie Sibert, J H Stannard, B F Sims, J T Stamps, Ralph C Swift.

T—S Thanhouser, Henry Thomas.

V—F W Vesey.

W—Wm Wood, Wesley White, M C Watson, J L Wood, G Wilkes, Burden Wyatt, C T Walkins, Luke Williams, Julius Walker, D J M Were, L J West, Fate Wall, F B Woods, H M Woolley.

Miscellaneous.

Boader & LaValle, Supt of Avondale Cotton Mills, Macomber & Morse, Youngblood & Co, So Delvery Co, Ampt & McConnell, George Asbestos Mng Co, Geo Preserving Co.

To insure prompt delivery of your mail have it addressed to street and number. E. F. BLODGETT, Postmaster.

C. K. MADDOX, Superintendent.

To Deliver Memorial Address.

Waycross, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—Professor E. A. Pound, of this city, has been invited to deliver the memorial address at Valdosta on Memorial day.

Elberton Hotel Is Sold.

Elberton, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—The Gholston Inn, one of the leading hotels in northeast Georgia, changed hands yesterday, L. H. McDaniel, of Atlanta, purchasing it from Dr. N. G. Long and taking immediate possession. It is considered a most valuable piece of property.

. . . TO . . . ADVERTISERS

STANDING "AD" CHANGES.

All Sunday changes for standing "ads" must be in the office by 8 o'clock FRIDAY NIGHT.

HELP WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MEN—Our illustrated catalogue explains how we teach barber trade in eight weeks, mailed free. Moler Barber College, New Orleans, La. 4-3-6t

WANTED—Bookkeepers, salesmen, mechanics, stenographers and all who are seeking positions to call on or write us. Guarantee positions to applicants. The Empire Business Bureau, Grant bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—One first-class band sawyer for sash and door factory. Good wages and steady employment to the right man. Apply Enoch's Lumber and Mfg. Co., Jackson, Miss. 4-6 7t

$75 per month and traveling expenses paid salesmen on baking powder; experience unnecessary. Purity Co., Chicago.

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—Lady or gentlemen to organize and manage crew of demonstrators, advertising an old staple line of goods; liberal salary and expenses. Address Manufacturer, Constitution.

WANTED—Ladies to learn hairdressing, manicuring or facial massage, only four weeks required. Send for illustrated catalogue. Moler College, New Orleans, La.

LADIES to do plain sewing. Regular work and good pay. Experience not necessary. No. 26 W. Alabama street. Nunnally Bros. 4-6-7tl

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

LIVE MAN with $3,500 can buy half interest in large old line life insurance agency; handsome yearly income; must devote your time to business. Address Excellent, care Constitution. 4-3-7t

FOR SALE—A well established book store and printing house. For information write Mrs. E. L. Trimmier, Spartanburg, S. C. 4-1-8t

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

ARCHITECTS, contractors, supply dealers, insurance agents, and other business men will find our "Daily Construction Bulletin" and "Southern Architect and Building News" invaluable in securing information in advance of all other sources from the southern states. Southern Press Clipping Bureau, Austell building, Atlanta, Ga.

PERSONAL.

LADIES: $500 reward for a case of obstinate suppression, any cause, my monthly regulator fails to relieve. Mail, Harmless veg., safe, sure. How long suppressed. Dr. Jackson R. Co., R. 852, 167 Dearborn, Chicago. 4-9-6t

WANTED—The addresses of persons who have used Swamp Root and have been benefited thereby. Address N. & H., Box 485, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

$15 CASH buys high-grade bicycle; will leave city, otherwise would not sell; this is a bargain. X. Y. Z.

TOMATO PLANTS—$2 per 1,000; large lots less; Livingston's Beauties, etc. Bear Head Farm, Orlando, Fla.

MONEY TO LOAN.

ON DIAMONDS and jewelry; half rates; strictly confidential. Schaul & May, corner Peachtree and Decatur.

$100,000 TO LEND on city property in sums to suit at 5 and 6 per cent and on farms 6 per cent. Call or write. S. W. Carson, 61½ S. Broad st.

MONEY to lend on real estate, stocks or bonds. Save money by seeing Equitable Loan and Security Company, 319-21 Equitable building, before borrowing.

STRAIGHT loans and monthly payment loans made on Atlanta real estate at lowest rates without commission. E. S. McCandless, Kiser building.

FARM loans negotiated throughout the state. Attorney wanted in every county. J. T. Holleman, 8 West Alabama st.

WEYMAN & CONNORS, 825 Equitable building, have money to lend on city property at 5, 6 and 7 per cent. Money on hand for those desiring quick loans.

J. T. HOLLEMAN negotiates loans on improved Atlanta real estate at low rates. 8 West Alabama street.

R. C. DeSAUSSURE, room 46 Inman building., city loans 5 and 6 per cent.

SALARIED PEOPLE and retail merchants furnished money without security; easy payments. Tolman, 624 Austell building.

FOR SALE—Machinery.

SECOND-HAND woodworking machinery and iron machine tools Richards Machine Co., 25 Peters street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

FOR RENT—Houses, stores, offices and rooms in any part of city; call and we will take you to see anything on our list. M. L. Thrower, renting agent, 88 South Forsyth street.

FOR RENT—Stores.

FOR RENT—The Henneman jewelry store, Morgan square, Spartanburg, S. C.; handsome stone front tile floor, walnut show cases and wall cases; vault and safe; has been used as a jewelry stand since 1859; possession given at once; fine opportunity for a jeweler with experience and some capital. For further particulars address Horace L. Bomar, Spartanburg, S. C. 4-5-7t

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—By owner, seven houses on lot 200 by 200, 1 8-room, 3 4-room, 3 3-room houses; monthly rents $70; situated 1 mile from depot, 3 car lines in 200 feet; price $6,500 cash. Corn, care Constitution.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE.

3—CENTRAL LOTS—3

ON MONDAY, APRIL 14TH.

These lots are located at Southwest corner Luckie and Spring streets, are being forced on the market at whatever they will bring, and are in an excellent location on which to build modern flats. Being right down in center of the city, these flats would be rented long before completed. Each lot will accommodate 8 flats which will rent for $240.00 per month or $2,880.00 per annum and this will pay about 20 per cent interest on the prices the lots will bring with the cost of the improvements added.

Call at my office for further particulars.

EDWIN P. ANSLEY, Agent.
STEVE R. JOHNSTON, Auctioneer.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

300 TYPEWRITERS of all makes at sacrifice price; must be closed out; all knocked out by new No. 4 Williams typewriter, the visible writer. Hardin Co., 69 North Pryor. 3-23-30t

WALL PAPER.

WE are showing the very latest patterns in wall paper and know our prices will also interest you. J. M. Quick Co., 29 E. Hunter st. 'Phone 729.

WATCHES.

SELF-WINDING CLOCKS, do their own winding and warranted; watches cleaned, 50c; jewelry repaired, diamonds reset. Boley, jeweler, 141 Peachtree.

ABLE DISCOURSES HEARD FROM ATLANTA PULPITS

ST. MARK.

At St. Mark Methodist church Dr. Alonzo Monk, the pastor, preached at the afternoon hour from the text, Matthew v, 8: "Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God." He said in part:

"People should not be afraid of the high gospel the text submits. It must not be too etherealized to render it not practical. It is direct from God, these are the precious words of our blessed Lord. Some would pooh, pooh! at the doctrine of Christian perfection and entire sanctification.

"The subject of heart purity pervades the whole scripture and could be supported by a thousand direct quotations. For us to claim that no one can attain the purity of heart spoken of, we charge God with inconsistency in requiring of us the impossible.

"The text presupposes and asserts that already there is a class, many, enough to enable the Christ to speak of the pure in heart as now living and going about known as such by all men.

"It is not for us to judge others in such things. We may well remember the injunction—judge not that ye be not judged. We can never see within the motive realm of the heart. Only the visible actions can we see. We call one sober whom we never see inebriated, and him honest whom we have not seen stealing.

"Our responsibility and our character rest upon invisible foundations of thought. Thought has moral force. We have control of it, else it were not for moral value in our lives. Control our thought? Surely. We cannot keep birds from flying above our heads, but we can keep them from nesting in our hair. We may not prevent the shadow of evil thought flitting across the mind, but we can keep them away from customary consort with us. The purity of the heart makes purity of life. We cannot ourselves make our hearts pure, but we have a cleansing agency, and our hearts will be cleansed just as a loving, tender mother will cleanse our faces and hands, too, when she may. Should I refuse her offices, I then become responsible for the soiled condition in which I appear.

"In the presence of the great fountain, the abundant provision and the widest invitation we have no possible excuse for soiled hearts. We can have pure hearts. The Savior promises blessed reward to those whose hearts are pure. The sight of God and the view of the ineffable beauty and holiness will be the highest privilege. The logic of the philosophy that so rewards purity of heart is correct and the position is unassailable. The pure in heart shall see God and be blessed and counted happy for it."

TAKE RU-TER-BA to regulate the liver.

REV. R. LIN CAVE PREACHES.

Large Congregations Heard Evangelist at West End Christian Church.

Rev. R. Lin Cave has been preaching a series of sermons at the West End Christian church during the past week. He preached there yesterday morning and evening. He has had good congregations, and his sermons have been very forcible and earnest. Mr. Cave has come to Georgia as the state evangelist and will continue his work in all parts of the state, and the church is to be congratulated on such a forcible preacher and one so earnest in his work. In his young days he was a brave follower of Stonewall Jackson and General Lee and came out of the war with the best of records as a soldier. He is an educated gentleman and preached for nearly twenty years in Tennessee. He is a native of Virginia and married the only daughter of the Rev. Dr. Hopson, a celebrated Christian preacher of Kentucky, who was the chaplain of John H. Morgan's cavalry. Dr. Hopson died in Nashville at the home of Mr. Cave while the latter was stationed there.

The famous "Koh-I-Noor" pencils are made in 17 degrees to suit all purposes.

Change in Schedule of Tallapoosa Accommodation.

Effective Monday, April 14, Tallapoosa accommodation will leave Atlanta at 6:15 p. m. instead of 5:15 p. m., the present schedule.

SAVE MONEY HERE!

I am now SELLING OUT my entire line of

OPEN AND TOP BUGGIES, PHAETONS and SURREYS

At very low prices. Call at once.

H. WILENSKY,
21 E. Alabama St.

It's Not

often we say anything about jewelry, but just now we have a few of the prettiest little brooches ever gotten out. They are silver; come in French grey and Roman gold finish, and we have priced them low—$1.25 to $2. Samples in our window.

Julius R. Watts & Co.
JEWELERS,
7 West Alabama Street.

Phone 10 For Bicycle MESSENGER. Any part of city 10c.



FOR SALE—Some fine bargains in second hand Typewriters.
H. M. ASHE,
Y. M. C. A. Building, Atlanta, Ga.

LOST.

LOST—Bull terrier bitch; white body, with black stub tail; name Redder. Return to P. H. Brewster, College Park Ga.

MOORE MEMORIAL.

"Fit for the Master's Use" was the subject of the sermon preached by Dr. A. R. Holderby yesterday morning at Moore Memorial church. His text was II Timothy, ii, 21: "If a man, therefore, purge himself from these, he shall be a vessel unto honor, sanctified and meet for the Master's use, and prepared unto every good work."

Dr. Holderby said in substance:

"In the preceding verse the apostle likens the church of God to a great house in which there are vessels of gold and silver, of wood and of earth. These vessels in the house are not all alike valuable and useful. Some are made to honor and some to dishonor. And thus it is with the church and its members. Some are sanctified and made meet for the Master's use; others are unholy and unsanctified vessels, and, therefore, unfit for the Master's use. Sanctified means 'set apart' from an unholy to a holy use. The other meaning is, to make clean.

"Some in the church by their unholy and inconsistent lives are a dishonor to the church and unfit for use. God cannot use them. The Christian is one who is made clean and set apart for the use of the Master. If not clean and set apart for God, he is a vessel unto dishonor.

"But the Master of the house would have every servant fit for His use. Everyone should be a sanctified vessel meet for the Master's use. In the church invisible there are none but sanctified vessels. In the visible church there is a mixture of vessels. Some are unto honor, sanctified and meet for God's use; others are unto dishonor and unfit for His use.

"Such is the condition of the church as we see it today. There are many in the church, the great house of God, who are vessels unto dishonor. These are not sanctified and are therefore not fit for the Master's use. He needs all the vessels, but some He cannot use because they are unfit for holy purposes.

"The first thing a man must do in order to be made fit for the Master's use is to depart from iniquity. We, of course, take it for granted that the man is a professed follower of Christ. 'Let everyone that names the name of Christ depart from iniquity.' It is evident that there are some who are in the church who have not departed from iniquity. They are still holding on to sin and to the world.

"These are not fit for the Master's use. The man or woman in the church who lives an immoral or inconsistent life cannot be used of God. The professing Christian who habitually attends the theater, the german, the saloon, or who engages in unlawful speculation or adopts dishonest methods in his business, or who gambles on horse racing or indorses such villainous and dishonest schemes, cannot be used of God.

"The church may use such people for the sake of their money, but God has no use for them. These people are unfit to teach in the Sabbath school, to lead the prayer meeting or to engage in any other church work.

"The world has no confidence in such people. Their example is pernicious and dangerous and their religion is a farce.

"And, again, if we would be meet for the Master's use we must, as vessels of God, be clean inside. Not only must the vessel be clean outside, but clean as well inside. The heart must be clean and pure, or God cannot use us.

"It is only the spirit-filled Christian that God can use. There are many useless people in the church because they are not filled with the spirit. There must be the spirit of brotherly love among Christians or the Master cannot use them.

"The man who has enmity in his heart for his brother in Christ is not sanctified and fit for the Master's use. He is not a holy vessel and is made unto dishonor. God cannot use such a man in His church for nigh and holy purposes. Let us see to it that we are being sanctified and made fit for the Master's use."

JONES AVENUE BAPTIST.

Dr. William J. Holtzclaw preached at the morning service on "The Man Who Lost Everything by a Wrong Step, or the Story of Lot." His text was selected from Genesis xiii, 11-13: "Then Lot chose him all the plain of Jordan; and Lot journeyed east: and they separated themselves the one from the other. Abram dwelt in the land of Canaan, and Lot dwelt in the cities of the plain, and pitched his tent toward Sodom. But the men of Sodom were wicked, and sinners before the Lord exceedingly."

He said in part:

"Lot's wrong step was due to a dispute between his herdmen and those of his uncle, Abraham. Disputes have often caused serious trouble, and seldom, if ever, resulted in good. The separation in this instance displayed Lot's selfishness and Abraham's magnanimity. One was willing to go to the right or to the left, but the other wanted to go that way which made the strongest appeal to his worldly motives. Usually in such cases selfishness manifests itself in all parties concerned, but in this instance it is all on Lot's side. Poor man, he started down hill that very day. He had prospered, but he lost everything.

"First of all he lost the best friend he had on earth. This is often done, but seen when it is too late. It would have been better if Lot had clung to the man who was called 'the friend of God.' The prodigal son saw his mistake and returned home notwithstanding he came as a beggar. Lot made a great mistake, but he had no opportunity to retrace his steps. He was shut up to his fate. Many a boy has gotten tired of home and home influences and refused to let well enough alone, who was forced to spend the remainder of his life regretting this wrong step. Many a young lady has made a wrong step in the face of good advice from wise and loving parents, who was finally forced to meet a cruel fate. Such steps often destroy happiness, wreck homes and ruin character. While Lot had his godly uncle as an advisory counsel he prospered in everything, but alas, he died a pauper, yea, worse than a pauper.

"Lot lost his influence. When the angels came to warn him to flee from the destruction of Sodom they were slow to enter his home. They announced their intention to stay in the street all night, but were finally prevailed upon to enter his home only to find that he did not have influence enough over his neighbors to keep them from insulting his visitors under his own roof. How unlike the visit of the angels to his uncle, Abraham. It is a sad fact that Lot lost his influence with his children. When he was instructed by his angel visitors to warn his sons in law and daughters to escape for their lives they paid no attention to it except to mock him. Poor man! Had he lived in such a way that he had no influence over those of his own household? God pity the man who has lost his influence over his own children. The truth is Lot had lost his influence with his entire family. If he had not lost his influence over his wife he might have kept her head straight, but she 'looked back.' There she stands, a pillar of salt, a monument to the result of sin, unbelief and disobedience. If he had not lost his influence over his daughters he might have induced them to have married men who had respect for righteousness. Why did he go to such a place as Sodom to rear a family? Every step of a man has a future to it. The man who does not care where nor how he rears a family will live to see his mistake. The man who is blind to everything except the almighty dollar will live to have a clear vision of sorrow and poverty. The man who imagines that the future of his family does not depend on how he gets his money will wake up to behold his blunder in all of its living reality.

"Lot lost the presence of God. Heaven only knows whither a man may drift when God leaves him. After the burning of the city Lot had only two daughters left, and they seem to have been spared to lead him into still deeper sin. It was the work of Satan. That drunken debauch led to shame and culminated in the birth of Moab, the head of the Moabites, and Ammon, the head of the Ammonites, both of whom were among the greatest enemies of God's ancient Israel. Some of the worst enemies of the church today are the children of inconsistent and worldly church members.

"'Are there no foes for me to face?
Must I not stem the flood?
Is this vile world a friend to grace,
To help me on to God?'"

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN.

The usual large congregation was present at the morning service and heard a sermon from the pastor on the subject of "Drawing Near to Christ." At the conclusion communion was administered to a body of communicants so large as to nearly fill the auditorium. Another considerable class of converts was received into membership.

Dr. Rice gave notice that he would be absent a week preaching in Dalton by invitation of the church there.

FIRST BAPTIST.

Rev. Dr. W. W. Landrum preached yesterday at the First Baptist church on II Corinthians, iv, 18: "While we look not at the things which are seen, but at the things which are not seen: for the things which are seen are temporal, but the things which are not seen are eternal." He said in part:

"Men of spiritual vision are not visionary men. Spirituality is practicality. When 'we look not at the things which are seen, but at the things which are not seen,' we are philosophical as well as religious. Our senses are deceptive. The eye especially makes great mistakes. Things are not what they seem; nature is not what it seems; men are not what they seem. You no longer believe the testimony of your eye when it tells you that the heavenly bodies are but lamps of various sizes hung up in the heavens, or that the earth is flat and stationary and the center of our solar system. In all this the eye deceives; in a thousand minor matters it is busy with its delusions. The mind's eye is reason. Reason is better than sight; it collects evidence and corrects the mistakes of sight. Reason is spiritual sight; reason builds evidences on which faith, which is simply confidence in God, or right reason leaning on God, can rest satisfied and secure.

"As in nature, so in human nature, wise men look at 'the things which are not seen.' We are not materialists; we are spiritualists; we believe in a region of invisible and eternal principles; we stand squarely against those who live a material life; we oppose, as contrary to common sense, all those whose ideas of wealth, beauty, grandeur, dignity, pleasure, are material and 'of the earth, earthy.'

"Let me talk to the most thoroughgoing materialist here today. My friend, in what do you believe? Suppose you answer, 'Money; I believe in money.' Very well; money, as a servant, as a means to an end is good and desirable; but for what? Simply because it may bring happiness. Then, to be correct, you should say, 'I believe in happiness.' But remember, happiness is not material; happiness is a matter, not of the flesh, but of the spirit; happiness is invisible; it belongs to the 'things that are not seen.' Real, indeed, it is, as real as rocks or gold, but you cannot try it in a crucible or weigh it in scales or use it as a circulating medium. What do you believe in? 'Credit,' you may reply. Yes, the whole world believes in credit. True, you cannot see credit, but no civilized trade or industry can exist without it.

"The city of Jacksonville burned to the ground. Fortunes, slowly built up, melted in the fierceness of the flames. Scarcely had the ashes of the conflagration cooled before men without a dollar were beginning to sell goods and put up new stores. Credit was at work. What is that invisible power which gives mastery over values in times of misfortune? It is not a matter of eyesight; it is something you cannot touch or taste or smell or hear. It is clearly that real quality of the human spirit we call character. So it comes to pass that you should not say, 'I believe in credit,' but 'I believe in character,' for it is on character that credit is founded and without character credit would be impossible.

"We look, then, at the 'things which are not seen,' because we are on the hunt for character. We are assured of the practical value of character. It is a real thing in man and in God. We contend that a man who carries Christly character wherever he goes; who is right in the invisible realm of reason and conscience; who faces disappointments, reverses, losses, bereavement and death itself with sunny hope, does a real service to the community. The spirit of such a man is high above all shadows; the appearances of the world of matter influence him but little, for he walks in conscious fellowship with the real and the eternal. The one supreme truth with such a man is that 'God is love.' This is the secret of the universe. Creation which you see is the outcome of this fact; the whole order of things is grounded in it; the harmony of the universe is its realization. Love and you live in the spirit; live in the spirit and you put yourself in accord with the eternal harmonies; you fall in line with the eternal order; you enter a realm of eternal peace."

Japanese Vessels Missing.

Yokohama, April 6.—Forty vessels have been reported missing since the storm of April 3 and there have undoubtedly been many fatalities at sea.

FIRST METHODIST.

Interesting services were held yesterday at the First Methodist church. Although the recent series of protracted meetings have closed, the revival spirit is still prevalent in the church and is being felt in the services. During the day twenty-three applicants were received into the church.

Dr. C. W. Byrd, the pastor, preached at both the morning and night services. At the former service, the subject of his discourse was, "I Am the Way, the Truth and the Life." He stated that these words are absolutely and universally true, but that the Master used them in referring to the Father. He then discussed Christ as the way to the Father—the living bridge that spans the unfathomable gulf between God and man.

He explained that Christ was the truth about the Father, revealing His fatherhood and unfolding to man His moral attributes. He further showed that Christ is the life in relation to the Father; that He imparts His own life of sonship to those who trust Him; that through vital union man comes into touch with the divine, and is enabled to live the Christlike life.

The subject of Dr. Byrd's night sermon was "The Conversion of Cornelius."

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

The golden text: "The Lord is exalted, for He dwelleth on high; He hath filled Zion with judgment and righteousness, . . . and the inhabitant shall not say, I am sick; the people that dwell therein shall be forgiven their iniquity." Isaiah xxxiii, 5-24.

The subject of the sermon, "Are Sin, Disease and Death Real?" was brought out in six sections, as follows:

1. First lecture, bringing out the unreality of sin, disease and death, because they are destroyed by the law of God. Truth as the law of harmony and life. 2. No pleasure in sin. Sin, disease, contrary to the government of God, as proven by Jesus. Demonstrations bring to light life and immortality. 3. God the great and only Physician. Trust in materiality and belief in other gods, other powers than the one living and true God, the cause of man's enslavement to sin, disease and death. 4. Unity of sin, disease and death, a kingdom of discord brought desolation, which must fall before the supremacy of spirit. 5. Jesus' conquest of death, as unnecessary, repellant and opposed to God, Who is our Life. 6. Christian Science, revealing Christ as the Way, the Truth, the Life, must eventually destroy all discord by the recognition of the divine power and presence of God, Life, Truth and Love, here and now.

BAPTIST TABERNACLE.

Dr. Broughton preached last night on "The City and the Devil." It was one of a Sunday night series he has been preaching of late on "The Devil in Our Life."

In substance he said:

"If all that is said about cities in the Bible should be taken out the Bible would be reduced by half. Two hundred and sixty-two times cities are mentioned. Jesus laid great stress upon city work. Everything bad comes from the cities. All our fashions and fads come from cities. The devil knows a good field for his mission work, hence he works most mightily in these centers of population. Just any old devil will do for the country. It takes Satan's best and shrewdest messengers for the city.

"The destitution and poverty of our cities is awful. Even here in Atlanta, where everybody is so prosperous, there is the most abject poverty. There are hundreds of children in our city who have not had enough bread to eat today. I verily believe that there are 1,000 children out of Sunday school in this city for lack of clothes. I speak of a knowledge possessed not by all. In our Tabernacle work there are six paid assistants giving their life to the lost and especially the poor. I know our destitution. The devil takes advantage of this condition.

"The moral condition is even worse. Oh, the wretchedness of the great cities. Ignorance, vice and poverty run hand in hand. This means a corrupted ballot, a low society and ruined morals. What is to be done?

"1. God's church must realize the condition.

"2. To do this they must get amongst the people.

"3. Church methods must be reconstructed. Formation must outweigh reformation. Society must be saved before decay sets in. Christ said, 'Ye are the salt of the earth.' Religion must be aseptic rather than antiseptic. We must not wait for a man to get in the ditch then pull him out; he must be pulled out before he gets in.

"Our church must be humanitarian. So long as money is hoarded or piled up in costly buildings called churches while hunger stalks about the streets will there be a chasm between the church and the masses.

"Let the church be more communistic—adopt the creed of the first church of Christ and the bride of Christ is complete in a decade. We have no right to turn over to the state and fraternal orders the humanitarian institutions of the day.

"There is no place in the Christian system for fraternal and benevolent orders. The church of Christ can take care of every object of need, then Christ will get the glory instead of the state and the orders.

Oh, for the church to awake and put on her robes! The world is sick of pretense. We want the world and can get it."

AT ST. LUKE.

At St. Luke church yesterday morning Rev. C. B. Wilmer, rector, preached on "The Resurrection of Christ a Revelation of Divine Providence in Human Affairs," speaking from the text, Acts ii, 23-24: "Him being delivered by the determinate counsel and foreknowledge of God. Ye, by the hands of lawless men, did crucify and slay whom God raised up." Following is a condensed summary of the discourse:

"The ancient Greeks believed in fate. Calvin, reasoning from the Godward side of affairs, made human events the result of a divine plan, but one which does scant justice to the will of man. So Mr. Buckle, misreading the individual, worked out a review of history which had no place for true personality.

"On the other hand, the Arminian theology, in opposing Calvinism, is not so strong on the side of a divine plan, and Froude, in reply to Buckle, argued, from the freedom of man's will, against the possibility of reducing human actions to a science. The Bible writes these half truths. The text rightly seizes on the crucifixion of Christ as a supreme test of the reality of a divine Providence, and, without any attempt at theoretical reconciliation, it places side by side divine plan and human freedom. 'Ye, by the hands of lawless men, did crucify and slay.' That is one element, but that was declared to be in accordance with the 'decreed purpose and foreknowledge of God.'

"Jesus Himself recognized this human responsibility of the participants in the tragedy, and also clung in and through it all to the purpose of God. 'The cup which My Father hath given Me shall I not drink it?' The resurrection was the splendid vindication of the faith of Jesus and of the providence of God. The speculative problem indeed remains where it was before, unsolved and insoluble. We are as far as ever from being able to reconcile in thought divine plan and foreknowledge with human agency. As was said by Hugh Miller, that problem presents but one of its two sides to us, but both to God, as the moon turns both sides to the sun, but only one to the earth. Calvin was wrong only because the subject is unfathomable to the human understanding. Men's actions are not forced, although we cannot see how, otherwise, God can work out any plan. A straight rod, one half in clear water, looks bent, but it is all in our eye. God is true, though sometimes His ways look crooked to us. But if we cannot understand the 'how,' the fact, the practical solution is ours. 'All things work together for good to them that love God.' St. Peter saw that demonstrated by the resurrection. It made him free and made him bold. It was as though one maliciously stole a seed from a child and buried it in the ground to hide it, and lo! it came up and was a beautiful flower. If we cannot understand this truth we can rejoice in it, as we can walk by the light of the stars, though they are so far above us.

"How may we make this truth of God's providence real to ourselves?

"First, to understand the revelation of the resurrection and believe that it was a supreme illustration of a law of divine procedure that is always real, a power always with us. Secondly, take in that the end of God's providence is His spiritual kingdom of righteousness, spirituality and joy in the Holy Spirit. Thirdly, be willing to be crucified with Christ, to die to carnal and selfish aims in life, in order to rise into the life eternal. Then will you be enabled to say: 'Thou hast made known to me the ways of life; Thou wilt make me full of joy in Thy presence.'"

SEVENTH BAPTIST.

Yesterday morning Rev. C. N. McDonaldson, D.D., occupied the pulpit of the Seventh Baptist church, and preached a stirring sermon on "Political Righteousness." Among other noteworthy things he said:

"Patriotism is next in value and honor to love of God. Love of God involves love of man, and the noblest aggregate expression of that love is found in good government.

"Too long has the church limited the words of Christ, 'Kingdom of heaven,' to mean something existing only beyond the stars. It really means the reign of Christ on earth. No church as such is a political body, but saved men of all the churches should unite and form Christian governments for the protection of men in the enjoyment of the 'liberty wherewith Christ hath made them free.' For such government Christ prayed when He said, 'Thy kingdom come, thy will be done on earth, as it is in heaven!'

"It is not to be expected, perhaps, that every man in such a government will be righteous, but the laws, rulers and majority of the people can be so. The Bible does not teach that men should be forced into righteousness, but it does teach that wicked men should be forced to obey the laws of justice, made by righteous men and enforced for the sake of the best possible government.

"The great laboring, restless masses are looking and longing for governments that incarnate and operate the doctrines and spirit of Christ. A united, muscular, practical Christianity must meet this demand. The vital hour should quickly come when the Christian citizenship of every community should be unitedly felt at the ballot box in the election of Christian men to office from constable to president. We must recognize manhood before party and righteousness before money and business."

The sermon was heard with intense interest and created a lively and helpful spirit in those who heard and commended it.

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NEWS FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

The Number of State Convicts There Now Is 824.

Raleigh, N. C., April 6.—(Special.)—The number of state convicts is now only 824. Of these only 120 are in the penitentiary proper. Five hundred are on railway work.

The North Carolina Baseball League yesterday applied to the National League for the necessary protection.

State Auditor Dixon, at the invitation of the Daughters of the Confederacy and Confederate Veterans of Washington, N. C., will deliver an address there on Memorial day, May 10.

Miss Grant, of Brooklyn, N. Y., has secured the Glen Alpine Springs property, in Burke county, and will convert it into a mission school, under the auspices of the northern Presbyterian mission board.

Pembroke Jones, of New York, Newport and Wilmington, has bought 1,300 acres of land on Wrightsville sound, near Wilmington, and will make it a game preserve. It is near his villa, "Airlie," and on it he will build a hunting lodge.

Judge Shaw, of the superior court, has granted a stay of execution in the case of Richard Blaton and Richard Fleming, the two negroes convicted of rape at Salisbury and sentenced to be hanged April 11. They will take an appeal to the supreme court.

Small Wreck on the Southern.

Anniston, Ala., April 6.—(Special.)—The wheels of two box cars and the caboose of a southbound Southern freight on the Mobile division left the tracks about 2 miles south of Merriltons yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock and tore up the track for a quarter of a mile. The wrecker of the Louisville and Nashville railroad of the shops here was sent to the scene and the tracks cleared. Traffic was delayed until after midnight.

WEDDING GIFTS

In buying, some people pay whatever credit jewelers choose to ask. Others haggle with high price jewelers over charges. Shrewd buyers do neither; they buy at Kelley's and get the lowest cash prices. Gorham Silverware, Rookwood Pottery, American Cut Glass, Ravenwood Hand-painted China, Art Clocks, etc. Call and look around; no obligation to buy.

Kelley, The Jeweler,
28 Whitehall St., - Atlanta, Ga.

THIRD GAME WITH BEAN EATERS TODAY

Pabst's Men Will Line Up This Afternoon, Weather Permitting.

ATLANTAS DID GOOD WORK

Baker, Hale and Childs Have All Made Good Showing in the Box, and May All Remain with Local Team During the Season.

Boston is booked for one more game in Atlanta and then Buckenberger and his men leave for Greenville, where they are booked for a game.

With a clear sun this morning the grounds will in all probability be in condition for the game this afternoon. Since the roller went over the new-made park the surface has become hard and solid and the chances for a game are good.

During the two games against the Bostons the Atlantas have made a good showing. Manager Pabst and the lovers of the game here are well pleased with what the men have done. The outfield is generally conceded to be the strongest and fastest Atlanta has had in a long time. Frank, Longley and Winters are all hard hitters and get over the outfield in good shape and quick time. On the bases they have shown they know how to get around and have created a good impression. The infield has shown up in good shape, too. Pabst, at first, has made it apparent that he understands the game and is always in it. He covers the bag as well as any one could, while at the bat he has shown his strength. Krug, at third, caught the crowd Thursday. His work was of the pyrotechnic character both in the field and at the bat. Out of four times at bat that day he made four hits, a batting average of a thousand. Hoffmeister and Busch have been each at second and at short, and in both places each man has worked to the satisfaction of Manager Pabst. Smith and Leighton will remain with the Atlantas during the season behind the bat, so satisfactory has been their work so far. Baker, Hale and Childs, the three pitchers tried, have proven satisfactory.

The line-up today will be:

Atlanta.	Position.	Boston.
Frank	center field	Lush or Cooley
Longley	right field	Carney
Winters	left field	Courtney
Pabst	first base	Tenney
Hoffmeister	second base	DeMontreville
Krug	third base	Greminger
Busch	Shortstop	Long
Leighton	catcher	Kittridge
Smith	catcher	Moran
Hale	pitcher	Malarkey
Childs	pitcher	Pittinger
Baker	pitcher	Hale

Selma, Ala., Interested in Atlantas.

The newsdealers in Selma have been unable to supply the demand for Constitutions the last two days on account of the present series of ball games between Atlanta and Boston. Selmaians are greatly interested in the success of the Atlanta Southern League team as it represented Selma on the diamond last season.



Pitcher Pittinger, of Boston, ready for a puzzling delivery.

Many are the words of praise heard about Pabst and his men, and even though last year Peter saw his Stima team go to tail end, local fans say that he will be one of the top ladder men this season with his ex-Selma franchise. The local ball fans have decided to nickname Atlanta "Selma's team," and are watching the team with great interest.



Malarkey, of Boston, ready to shoot the ball over the plate.

DE ORO PLAYS POOL TONIGHT.

Atlanta Man Will Be Pitted Against the Champion in Interesting Game.

Alfredo De Oro, the champion pool player whose brilliant exhibition games with John Dahl attracted so much attention, will play an exhibition game tonight with Atlanta's best known and most expert pool player.

The local man, who, for business reasons does not care to have his name used, is well up in ability with many professional players. He will be given the advantage of a handicap and the game promises to be unusually interesting. The contest will take place at Oldknow's pool room on Alabama street.

BOSTON BASEBALL TEAM NOW IN ATLANTA



Reading from left to right, beginning with the top line:
Carney, rf; Malarkey, p; Greminger, 3b; Willis, p; Lush, 2b; Moran, c; Brown, p; Hale, p; Courtney, lf; Pittinger, p; Buckenberger, manager; Long, ss. and captain; Kittridge, c; Tenny, 1b; Cooley, f.



Tenny, Boston's First Baseman, Lining Out a Single to Left Field.

WANTED TO SLEEP IN CELL WITH BIG ROLL OF MONEY

A WELL-DRESSED stranger called at the police barracks last night and asked for a place to sleep. He looked so much better than the average citizen who begs for lodging at the barracks that the station sergeant propounded a few extra questions. There is always a regular set of questions asked every person who wants lodging. He is asked his name, his age and residence.

"What is your name?" the station sergeant asked the stranger last night.

"John K. Woodberry," was the reply.

"Your age?"

"Forty-five."

"Your residence?"

"I am from New Hampshire, where I used to own a farm."

That would have closed the questions asked an ordinary tramp; but the sergeant eyed the stranger a few moments and said:

"You are a man of some little means, eh?"

"Yes, I am not a pauper," the man replied.

"Where are you going?" was the next question.

"I am on my way to Texas to buy a farm."

"Got any money with you?"

"Well, yes, a few hundred dollars."

"How much?"

"Am I obliged to tell?"

"Yes, that is the rule."

"Then I will own up to you that I have $1,800 in the lining of my vest."

The station sergeant told the stranger that people with money were not given beds at the barracks.

"We only take care of the poor and needy," stated the sergeant. "But tell me, what do you mean by coming to a police station for a bed when you have money and can go to a first-class hotel?"

"Now that calls for more talk," replied Woodberry. "I was robbed once in my life in a boarding house, and I am not going to run the same risk again. I couldn't sleep if I went to a hotel. Locked up in a cell under the protection of the police, my money is safe. I have all my earthly fortune on my person, and if it was stolen I would indeed be a pauper."

Woodberry was told that he could leave his roll of money with the station sergeant who would place it in the vault and give it to him in the morning. He took off his coat and vest and produced a roll of greenback bills tied in a piece of oil cloth and he handed the money to the sergeant for safekeeping. He had some small change with which to pay for a bed at a boarding house.

"Well, I feel safe now," he said, as he made his departure, "and I can have a good night's rest without lying awake thinking of thieves."

VETERANS TO REPRODUCE CAMP SCENE OF CIVIL WAR

A DECIDED novelty will be presented at the entertainment to be given by the Daughters of the Confederacy at the Grand opera house Tuesday evening, in the faithful reproduction, by veterans, of a camp scene which took place in June, 1863, near the historic battle field of Fredericksburg, Va.

Those who will participate in the scene are members of Atlanta camp No. 159, and among them are some of the first citizens of Georgia, including Governor Allen D. Candler. The veterans have rehearsed the scene several times and this feature promises to be one of the most attractive of the entertainment.

Special scenery has been prepared for the occasion, and on the stage the veterans will be garrisoned in as near the same positions they held on the occasion represented as possible. Tents will be pitched, muskets stacked, and all the scenes of an army in camp during the civil war will be reproduced. Sentries will patrol the stage, with bayonets affixed to their muskets, as if guarding those in camp, army postmen will deliver the mails, rations will be cooked and served and drills will be gone through. The old soldiers will do many of the things in exactly the same manner they did on the Virginia battle field, and some old camp songs will be sung.

An interesting feature of the camp scene will be the fiddlers' contest, in which ten fine players will take part. Each player will do his best to outshine his opponents as a skilled manipulator of the bow and the result will be entertaining, to say the least. A prize will be awarded the fiddler making the best showing.

The proceeds of the affair will go toward the amount pledged for the Winnie Davis memorial, and also to aid the Normal school at Athens.

Those who will participate in the camp scene are Governor Allen D. Candler, Judge W. L. Calhoun, General C. A. Evans, Charles S. Arnall, Judge George Hillyer, Judge James A. Anderson, Colonel Albert H. Cox, Professor T. Derry, W. W. Hulbert, James W. Morrow, Samuel D. Scott, Captain W. H. Harrison, Colonel A. J. McBride Captain John A. Miller, Dr. W. P. Burt, Charles D'Alvigny, Captain R. M. Clayton, C. T. Furlow, J. W. Dunford, Harry Krouse, Judge Robert L. Rodgers, Wiley C. Howard, George A. Webster, James C. Huff, Dr. Amos Fox, General A. J. West, Judge S. H. Landrum, A. J. Haygood, W. F. Milner, T. R. Ashworth, W. D. Payne, F. M. Boggus, John T. Stocks, E. D. L. Mobley, O. P. Levert, James Smith and others.

Today's Entries at Oakland.

First Race—Five-eighths mile, selling: Elkarn, Marineuse, Modder, 118; Canderos, 121; Novia, 119; Claire White, La Calma, Skip Me, 116; Victoria S., 104; Sleeping Child, Sir Claus, 106; Black Thorn, 109.

Second Race—Half mile: Jockey Club, Clivoso, Leo Nolan, 111; Orefeo, 118; Alsono, 110; Arabo, 113; Deutschland, 113; Fire Dance, Josie Wheeler, 108; Estey Listo, 112.

Third Race—Seven furlongs, selling: Sir Hampton, 106; Tisona, Devereaux, 103; Slapdash, 109; Obia, 104; Diderot, Elorients, Enolce, 118.

Fourth Race—Mile, handicap: Waterscratch, 98; Beau Ormonde, Headwater, Colonel Ballantyne, 102; Constellator, 103.

Fifth Race—Mile and 100 yards, selling: El Pilar, Lento, 96; Galanthus, 98; El Mido, 112; McNamara, Decoy, 102; Lode Star, 107; Marshal Nell, Phil Archibald, 111; Constable, 108; Anthracite, 100; Fridolin, 101.

Sixth Race—Seven furlongs, selling: Bab, Bernota, Parsifal, 106; Diomed, The Singer, Impromptu, Kickum Bob, Mike Strauss, 109; Sly, 113; Flourish, Alicia, 107; Divina, 99.

Today's Entries at Benning.

First Race—Five and a half furlongs: Elizabeth Moan, 116; Ninonia, 111; Alack, 107; Illuminate, 106; Roue, 104; Quixada, Maru W. Tan, Privol, Astery, Happy, 99.

Second Race—Four and a half furlongs: First Chord, Blue Peter, Toscan, Tom Maybin, Blue and Orange, 107; Mount Hope, 104; Aurifer, 101.

Third Race—Seven furlongs: Lamp o' Lee, 118; Cormorant, 110; All Saints, Ninonia, 106; Hendricks, Alpaca, Handicapper, 105; Water Boone, 100; Prince Plausible, 97; Ben Viking, 96; Obstinate Simon, 95; Gray Morn, 93; Ante Up, 91; Curtsey, 90; Flara, 88.

Fourth Race—Four and a half furlongs: Tom Maybin, 112; Blue Delft, 109; Royal Ensign, Prodigal Son, Blue Miracle, 102; Mystic Belle, 99; Optima, 96.

Fifth Race—Six furlongs, Red Path, 126; Himself, 122; Pigeon Post, 116; Essene, 115; Ohnet, 111; Trump, 106; Benckart, 104; Tenagra, 98; Hampshire, 97.

Sixth Race—Mile and 40 yards: Fabius, 112; Florad, 106; Woodchuck, 92; May J., Inkling, Rendezvous, 97.

FENN TRAINS FOR RACE WITH "BOBBY"

Not Much Work Done, However, on Account of Rain

WALTHOUR STAYS AT HOME

Champion Will Not Ride on Sunday. "Little" Fenn Is Gaining Many Admirers by His Great Improvement in Form.

Atlanta will give Bobbie Walthour a royal send-off on Thursday evening next when he meets Little Fenn in his last race in this city prior to his trip to the north, where he is anxious to wrest the championship crown once more from the northern riders. Walthour's decision to go north at this time caused dismay among the cycling enthusiasts of this city. His competitor in the contest will be the toughest proposition he has yet gone up against in Atlanta, as "Little" Fenn is an antagonist who is thought to be worthy of Walthour at any time. Fenn's success in every field of racing has brought forth the prediction that as a paced rider he will be one of the champions of the year. In a letter to this city yesterday, Chairman Batchelder, of the board of control of the National Cycling Association, said: "Fenn is surely one of the champions of the year. Had he decided to stick to the sprints he would have wrested the championship title from them all, and having decided to enter the paced field he will give all of the leaders a hard run." Fenn is very anxious to give Walthour a hard race, inasmuch as this is his first great ride of the year. His condition causes Fenn to believe that this is possible.

Walthour did not train at all yesterday, as is his custom, and owing to the damp weather Fenn rode only in the afternoon, when he did some unpaced work in company with Johnnie Lake and Jimmy Hunter. After getting up a good sweat he was carefully looked after by Hunter, who is greatly interested in Fenn's condition for this contest and who will care for him this week. This morning Fenn will ride 10 miles back of the motor, and this afternoon he will go 5, keeping up this programme until Thursday. His fast miles of Saturday afternoon were an eye-opener to the other riders, for when Fenn rides in training in 1:39 to 1:37, and almost a week before his race, he may be said to be about on edge and ready for the fray.

This morning early the reserved seats for the gallery, each seat being now numbered and sectioned, will be placed on sale, together with the box seats. In response to a general demand, it was decided to number each one of the gallery seats.

ATLANTA CLUB ORGANIZED.

Composed of Gate City Students at the University.

Athens, Ga., April 6.—(Special.)—The Atlanta students at the university met this morning for the purpose of organizing an Atlanta club. Madison Bell was elected president; Andrew Calhoun, vice president; Dewald Cohen, secretary; and Robert Moran, treasurer.

The Atlanta boys at the university have always taken a prominent part in university affairs, interesting themselves in every line of work. There are between twenty and thirty Atlanta boys in college, as large a representation as that of any other city, with the possible exception of Athens.

The Atlantans are Rufus O'Farrell, Wickliffe Goldsmith, Albert Thornton, Dugas McCleskey, Dewald Cohen, James Dougherty, Ransome, Frampton, Ellis, Mark Tolbert, Minor Boyd, Robert Moran, Andrew Calhoun, Edwin amp, Madison Bell, Mitchell King, Cone Maddox, Marion Richardson, Robert Stephens, James Anderson, Cam Dorsey, Edward Hill, Sam Johnson, Fort Scott, Hugh Scott and Marion Smith.

The last of the series of lectures arranged by the college Young Men's Christian Association took place last night. The subject was "Christianity," the speaker being Chancellor Hill.

Some time ago the college Young Men's Christian Association arranged a course of lectures on the leading religions of the world, the different professors at the university explaining them to the students. The interest manifested in these talks and the good they have done prove the work a good one.

Today's Entries at Memphis.

First Race—One mile and 70 yards: Chorus Boy, 111; McWilliams, 107; Edith Q., 107; Tabor, 107; Del Allen, 106; Pay the Fiddler, 102; Plead, 101; Miss Zara, 101; Syncopated Sandy, 100; Loka, 100, Landseer, 99.

Second Race—Nine-sixteenths of a mile: Mallory, 108; Tom Cogan, 113; Early, 108; Onatas, 108; Ben Chance, 108; Pennant, 105; Henry McDaniel, 101.

Third Race—One mile, Country Club handicap: Wax Taper, 122; Vulcain, 107; The Lady, 108; Ampere, 102; Silurian, 98; Flora Pomona, 98; Ida Ledford, 90.

Couple The Lady and Vulcain as Hildreth's entry.

Fourth Race—One-half mile: Louise Collier, 110; Cressida, 110; Lady Lake, 110; Philo, 110; Imperious, 110; Laura F. M., 110; Esherin, 110; High Stepper, 110; Pearl Mendel, 110; Francia, 102; Vestia, 102.

Fifth Race—Steeplechase, short course: Golden Link, 160; Corrillo, 150; Sauber, 147; Mazo, 147; Fallella, 145; Precursor, 140; McLaren, 137; Fonsoline, 137; Inkerman, 137; Robert Morrison, 129; Ada S. G., 126.

Sixth Race—One mile and 70 yards: W. B. Gates, 115; Ecome, 113; Walkenshaw, 110; Monos, 110; Leeking, 108; Mr. Pomeroy, 106; Menace, 105; Sarilla, 102; Josie F., 98; Little Elkin, 96; H. L. Coleman, 95.

GREAT WILL BE DALLAS REUNION

Texas City Will Entertain Great Throng of Old Heroes.

MANY GEORGIANS TO ATTEND

Van Zandt Will Be Chief Marshal of Parade — Impressive Memorial Service Will Be Held—Atlanta Will See Many Veterans.

As the time for the annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans draws near the eyes of all Dixie are being turned to Dallas. From all indications the Dallas reunion is to be a record breaker in point of attendance despite the fact that Dallas is situated far from the center of the south. The committee in charge of the arrangements for the reunion have done their work well in preparing for it and in advertising it. The southeastern states will be represented at Dallas as well as the states of the southwest.

The railroads are displaying greater actively in soliciting business for this reunion than they have ever shown previous to a similar occasion and this they explain by saying that the attendance is to be larger than it has ever been in the past.

During the days just preceding the reunion and just after it, Atlanta will be filled with veterans as nearly every man who attends the reunion from the southeastern states will pass through Atlanta. The veterans from Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina will pass through Atlanta in special trains while the Georgia camps will assemble here before leaving for Dallas.

One of the main features of the reunion will be the annual parade. Arrangements have been completed for making it more elaborate this year than it has ever been in the past and the officers of the reunion association are confident that more confederate soldiers will walk in it than have ever followed the same banner since the armies of the south were disbanded.

General John B. Gordon has just issued an order appointing Major General K. M. Van Zandt chief marshal of the parade. General Van Zandt is the commander of the Texas division and the appointment is in accordance with the precedent set at previous reunions. The major general commanding the division in which the reunion was held has been invariably appointed chief marshal of the parade. During the parade General Van Zandt will place one of his brigadier generals in command of the Texas division.

Memorial Services.

At noon on the second day of the reunion, Wednesday, April 23, all business will be suspended, the flags will be draped and for one hour the veterans assembled will pay tribute to the memory of the "Daughter of the Confederacy" and their fallen comrades.

General order No. 273 of the general commanding says of this memorial service:

"This custom was established by the general commanding at the Charleston reunion; and hereafter, at all of our reunions, an hour will be set apart for 'memorial services,' at which all the veterans will join in the holy ceremony of paying honor to the cherished memory of that peerless woman whose name will ever be linked with the southern cause, and whose memory is enshrined in the hearts of every confederate survivor; and at the same time, pay honor to the memory of all of our comrades who have joined the spectral throng, encamped amongst the stars since last we met; of those who sleep upon every battle field, from the Potomac to the Rio Grande, many of whom shroudless and coffinless fill unknown and unmarked graves; of those who met the dread messenger—

'Like one who wraps the drapery of his couch
About him, and lies down to pleasant dreams,'

in northern prisons, and now rest far away from home and kindred and loved ones; of those who found sepulcher on the beak hill top, or in the deep tangled wild wood, in the valley of the beautiful river, or sleep under the vestal vigils of mother, wife or sister, in the corner of the garden, where the flower buds burst with imprisoned sweets; of those who repose in our beautiful cemeteries, which are cared for and decked with spring's choicest flowers by the glorious women of the south, whose wind-swept graves are sentineled at night by the tranquil stars, and by day laden with the perfume of countless myriads of flowers, and the air filled with the melodious carols of a thousand beautiful song birds, and all guarded by the statue of the matchless private confederate soldier, that typical battle-crowned god of war, whose lips are as mute and as cold, and as passionless as those of the heroic sleepers who rest so serenely under his guardian care.

"It matters not where they rest, under the smooth surface of mother earth, under the little mound of green grass, or under the marble shaft, they each fill a hero's grave. Not one is lost to fame; not one is 'unwept, unhonored, or unsung.'"

The opening prayer on this occasion will be delivered by Rev. B. H. Carroll, of Waco, Tex.; the oration will be delivered by Rev. J. William Jones, chaplain general United Confederate Veterans, of Chapel Hill, N. C.; and the benediction will be pronounced by the Rev. W. L. Lowrance, of Oak Cliff, Tex.

Rev. J. William Jones, of Chapel Hill, N. C., chaplain general of the United Confederate Veterans, has issued a call to the "Chaplains' Association" for as many of its members as possible to attend the Dallas reunion. He suggests that its members go into camp with the veterans and that such religious services as may be possible be held. General Gordon has expressed his intention to aid this movement, as he considers the religious services one of the important features of the convention.

The reunion forces are fully organized. Camps in every part of Georgia are daily deciding to attend the reunion and the same is true all over the south. The Dallas people say that they are prepared to entertain all who come, no matter how large the crowd, and they want every confederate veteran in the country to be present.

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The Atlanta and West Point railroad will sell round trip tickets to Dallas, Tex., April 18, 19, 20 and 21, good to return until May 2. Return limit extended to May 15, by depositing your ticket with joint agent. For rates, maps, schedules, sleeping car accommodations and full information, write or call on Geo. W. Allen, C. P. and T. A., 7 North Pryor street. 'Phone 53. J. P. Billups, Acting G. P. and T. A., Atlanta, Ga.



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SEWANEE TEAM PREPARES FOR WORK ON THE DIAMOND

Sewanee, Tenn., April 6.—(Special.)—The baseball squad of the University of the South is now hard at work training for their summer games. The squad was able to begin unusually early this year, the weather allowing them to begin three weeks earlier.

Several of the last year's varsity team are back, among them being Simpkins, catcher; Cope, third base; B. Hogue, captain and centerfield; Stringfellow, first base, and Murray, pitcher. There is a supply of good men to draw from for the different places. A great deal of interest is being taken generally throughout the university.

"Red" Ashford, the well-known professional and coach, has been secured, and will arrive here next week. He will stay with the team during the season. He was coach during the 1899 season, in which the team did not lose a game, and he hopes to make a similar record this year.

The first game is to be played with the Chattanooga league team about the middle of April. One game at least will be played in Atlanta, with the Techs on May 31.

The different halls here have organized a league, and will play a series of games here during the season for the Hall League pennant. There are three strong teams—St. Luke, Hoffman and Grammar school—now at work on the field.

At their biennial meeting today, the Alabama Club elected Horace Stringfellow, of Tuscaloosa, president, and the Texas Club elected Harris Masterson, of Dallas, president. The Georgia Club meets soon and H. D. Phillips, of Atlanta, is talked of very prominently for the presidency.

The plans for the new gymnasium have arrived, and work will begin on it at once. It will be built of Sewanee sandstone, the stone having already been quarried and put on the ground near Hoffman hall. It will be a commodious structure, having not only a complete gymnasium outfit, with swimming baths, but a large hall and stage. It is expected that the building will be finished in time for the football season.

Cleveland 7, New Orleans 2.

New Orleans, April 6.—Cleveland has struck its gait and Wright, Taylor and Street pitched good ball. As a consequence Cleveland won today by a score of 7 to 2. About 5,000 people saw the game.

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Just received 2 bushels Red and Brown Valentine Bush Beans, 3 bushels Kentucky Wonder and other Cornfield Beans; Seed Rye, Turnip Seeds of all kinds and other fall seeds.

150 Empty Barrels, Half Barrels, 10 and 5-gallon Kegs for sale. Terms cash.

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GOOD WORK BEING DONE BY PRESBYTERIAN HOSPITAL

THE reports of the various departments of the Presbyterian hospital, submitted at the meeting of the Hospital Association last Wednesday, serve to give an idea of the good work being accomplished by the institution. That occasion was the first annual meeting of the association, and the reports embodied a complete synopsis of what has been done during the past nine months, since the hospital was opened.

In that time 163 patients have been treated in the hospital proper, and 300 have obtained the benefits of the dispensary. The dispensary is operated for the treatment of persons who are ill but are able to visit the hospital at regular intervals. The department is an important feature of the institution, as is evidenced by the large number of patients treated.

Out of the total number treated, only eight deaths have been recorded. The major portion of the remainder have been discharged as cured.

The hospital is occupying a field for great usefulness, and is filling a long-felt need. The patients are not restricted to the Presbyterian faith, but any person whether a member of any church or out of the church, who may be ill and in need of medical treatment and attention, is received. Under the rules governing the Grady hospital, that institution cannot receive any charity patient from outside of Atlanta, but the Presbyterian hospital receives the citizen of Atlanta and the stranger.

As to expense, the reports show that the hospital has been operated at an average expense of $500 per month. Those interested in the institution are greatly pleased with the showing made for the first nine months, and are confident that it has already proved a success.

Trustees To Meet Today.

The first annual meeting of the board of trustees of the hospital will be held this afternoon at 5 o'clock in the office of W. Woods White in the Austell building. Dr. A. R. Holderby, president of the board, issued the call for the meeting.

Officers are to be elected and other important matters, pertaining to the institution, will be considered. The board of trustees consists of 37 members, 10 of whom were elected at the meeting of the Hospital Association last Wednesday. A full attendance is desired.

THE GIRL FROM SUNDANCE AND WHY SHE WENT EAST

By Izola L. Forrester.

"ALMOST undignified, ill-bred young person."

Bess sat up with a jerk that hobbed the hammock violently and sent the pillows flying onto the floor of the veranda, as she heard the voice from the library.

"Very nearly fifteen, Stanley," it continued in a low, peevish tone that could only belong to Aunt Cecilia. "Three months older than Ethel—are you listening to me, Stanley?"

"Yes, mother, dear." Stanley was always so patient and courteous. "But, you must remember that Ethel did not come from Sundance and Uncle Jack's tutelage. I like Bess. She is as straight and true as, well, I was going to say as a boy. You know, I don't like girls, mother."

"Girls to you, Stanley, simply means Ethel and her friends," replied Aunt Cecilia severely. "You are a very poor brother."

"Then I'll be a good cousin," laughed Stanley. "That is, if all cousins are like Bess."

"She makes my heart ache," went on his mother, plaintively. "What do you suppose she told Mr. Fairfax when he asked her in the vestibule at church what service she attended in Wyoming. She told him that the only church was in the mission school house 20 miles away, so on Sunday she usually went horseback riding with her father, or else trained the dogs. Stanley, do you hear? Trained dogs. A girl and on Sunday!"

"Yes, dear," replied Stanley, absently. "Bess showed me a snapshot of them. They are beauties."

There was a long drawn sigh, and then silence, and Bess looked about for the quickest means of escape. There was but one at hand. She promptly climbed the veranda rail, and dropped lightly down into the dahlia bed.

"Wonder if Ethel could have done that," she thought, with a lump rising in her throat even as she laughed at the very idea of her demure, ladylike young cousin vaulting over in such a helter skelter fashion. But there was a heavy ache somewhere inside her that had come to stay. Day by day, ever since she had come to Lagrange, she had realized how different she was from her uncle's family. Only Stanley seemed to approve of her, and even he would throw back his head and laugh at her at times when she had no intention of being at all comical. And as for Aunt Cecilia—

"She's dreadfully precise, pet," Bess' father had told her, when the visit east was talked of first in the long, low ranch house on the Lost Bear range. "She'll make you walk a chalk line, and braid up those curls of yours, and you mustn't say Jehosaphet Johnson, or Great Jumping Halifax, or any of those things that you got from your old dad, you know. It won't be just a howling, jolly time for you, dearie, but it's got to be because you're a girl, and Cecilia says you must have polish."

Polish! Bess wondered if that was what made Aunt Cecilia and Ethel so stiff and tired looking.

"They look as if they had seen everything worth seeing in the whole world," she wrote home to Ranch Y Bo, "and were so afraid they might have to take a second look they didn't know what to do. I guess Stanley is the only one who hasn't polish. He's just naturally bright. Wonder if I'll need much shining up, dad?"

It was three weeks now, since she had come to Lagrange, and Aunt Cecilia said she must stay a year at the very least, and possibly another, in order that she might attend Miss Delancy's select academy with Ethel.

"I won't, I won't," Bess had declaimed frantically to the four walls of her cosy, pretty bed room the night the latter scheme was proposed. "I'll run away before I'll be 'selected.'" And that night there was a wet pillow and a forlorn, crumpled young person from Wyoming curled up disconsolate in a dainty brass bed with lace on the sheets.

"Lace on the sheets," Bess had said in high derision the first time she saw them. "Wonder if they've got cunning little ruffles on the tablecloths and napkins, too."

But there was not a particle of use in rebelling, and she knew it. The year of polish must be endured, and as she told Stanley, it would not be so hard, if only they liked her the least bit, and did not look upon her as such a heathen.

"Why, I wanted to ride Teddy in the park the other day," she told him. "Instead of sitting up like a wax doll beside Ethel in the carriage, and Auntie looked at me through those awful glasses of hers on that funny little stick as if she expected me to sprout an Indian topknot and war paint on the spot. Teddy's the only decent horse in the stables."

How Stanley laughed. Teddy, of all horses. The wicked, slim-necked thoroughbred his father had brought from Kentucky after he had won the derby. No one ever mounted his glossy back except the little stable boy, Steve. He was never taken out except when his master exercised him in the sulky. No wonder Aunt Cecilia had looked surprised at such a proposition.

Bess ran down the path through the garden and took refuge in the arbor on the south terrace.

"A most undignified, ill-bred young person."

Those were the exact words, and how they did sting. Oh, for a pair of stout, widespread wings to tack on her shoulders and fly back home. She lay at full length on the arbor seat, chewing morning glory petals, and now and then a green grape. She liked green grapes. They tasted just the way she felt, all sour and puckery. It was Sunday afternoon. She saw Dexter, the coachman, drive out of the stable with the carriage, and presently Ethel called her name from the veranda, but she never answered. It would be glorious to be alone and free even for an hour. She would not have to stuff her hands into hot, close gloves and tilt a parasol over her face opposite Aunt Cecilia's purple one.

"You'll be freckled, Elizabeth," the latter had said severely.

"Don't care a rap if I am," Bess had returned cheerfully. "Used to have lots every spring on the ranch."

After the carriage had vanished from view down the avenue of maples, Bess rose deliberately and crossed the lawn to the stables, where Steve, the stable boy, was sunning himself on the stone steps outside the door.

"Steve, wake up," she said. "I want Teddy saddled."

"Mr. Elston says," began Steve sleepily, but Bess interrupted:

"Uncle Maurice didn't mean me when he said anything about not riding Teddy. Why, Steve, I've ridden horses out west that could dance a jig around Teddy. Just throw the saddle on, and I'll ride him down to the corner and back to see how he goes."

There was no resisting Bess. In five minutes she was on Teddy's back, holding a tight rein on him as he paced with high, impatient steps down the driveway. How tempting the avenue looked. Far off at its eastern limit she could catch a glimpse of blue where the lake glimmered in the sunshine. The rein lay loosely on Teddy's glossy neck, as she bent forward to take a look down the street, when all at once the silk tassel on the riding whip touched the horse's side, and he was off like a bird, his hoofs scattering the maple leaves that were already piling in golden drifts under the trees. It was wonderful. Bess held her breath and faced the wind joyously. They reached the lake shore drive and Teddy turned north toward the park, his gait lessening to an easy, happy canter. He scarcely seemed to feel the 115 pounds he carried, and Bess laughed as she patted him.

"You dear, precious animalkin, you've given me more fun than I've had since I saw the top of old Sundance mountain hide itself behind the train. We'll go out together every day, and be the best chums even if Aunt Cecilia does have seventeen fits over it. I wonder if you aren't an ill-bred, undignified young person, too."

There was a sob at the end, and Teddy lifted his slim, dainty nose as if he understood every word, and started for a shady side path, when suddenly a cry of warning sounded from behind. Bess glanced over her shoulder, and set her teeth hard. Coming headlong down the north shore drive was a runaway team dragging a carriage. A mounted park policeman galloped after them, and Bess' first impulse was to get out of the way, when she recognized a purple and white parasol, and the next instant Teddy was headed full tilt for the runaways. As she met them she turned and rode flank to flank, then swinging over low in the saddle like an Indian, she caught the bit rein of the big gray and gave it a sharp, cutting downward jerk that made him wince and drag on his mate. Before they could recover their speed the policeman had joined her and the race was over.

"It wasn't me at all," Bess said eagerly that night, when the story was told at the dinner table. "It was all Teddy. He did just as I told him and never failed once. Why, he don't run a bit like a civilized horse. He's got a stride like Spunk, my horse out on the ranch, bless him."

Mr. Elston smiled at the bright, girlish face upturned eagerly to him.

"Then I think Teddy had better be yours, Bess," he said. "He has found his mistress."

"And you will like me?" Bess asked, the quick tears shining in her eyes, as she looked at Aunt Cecilia and Ethel.

"No one but an undignified person could have swung over in that saddle the way you did," Stanley returned, as Aunt Cecilia took Bess in her arms. "Hurrah for the girl from Sundance."

RU-TER-BA tones up the nerves, sharpens the appetite, builds firm flesh.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Jno. R. Thornton in the Race.

After due consideration and at the "urgent request" of my own interest and the interest of my many friends, I hereby announce myself in the race as representative for Fulton county of the personal accident department of the Maryland Casualty Co., of Baltimore, Md. Thanking my friends for past favors and soliciting a continuance of same for "The Maryland," I am, very truly, etc.,

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Res. Manager, 37 South Pryor st.
Bell 'phone 1453.

N. B.—Policies issued and claims paid at this office.

RAILWAY NOTES.

Railway Building in Prospect.

Under this caption a recent issue of the Railway Age has the following interesting discussion of the prospects for railway building in the United States in 1902:

Although 1901 showed a larger new railway mileage than any year since 1890, present conditions justify the prediction that 1902 will produce a still better record. Elsewhere in this issue is presented a list of new railroads projected and under construction in the United States. Many of the lines there enumerated are mere projects and recent incorporations which may never get beyond the preliminary stage, but on the other hand, it is certain that there will be considerable building by companies which have not yet made public their plans and authoritative information in regard to which has not been obtainable this early in the year. No attempt has been made to give the grand total mileage of all the new lines, but what makes it apparent that there will be a larger mileage built this year than last is the fact that a careful compilation based upon official reports shows that at the present time not less than 7,984 miles of new road are already under contract or actually under construction, while there are in addition 3,790 miles on which it seems probable that work will be undertaken this spring or summer. These figures do not include several hundred miles of old grade which was completed previous to 1901. The accompanying table of new roads under contract or construction will indicate the distribution of the new mileage:

	Under Contract or Construction.—Miles	Live Projects.—Miles
New England States	106	....
Middle States	225	261
Central Northern States	538	293
South Atlantic States	1,135	674
Gulf and Mississippi Valley States	732	130
Southwestern States	3,733	1,286
Northwestern States	788	382
Pacific States	632	764
Total	7,984	3,790

The fight against community of interest plans of J. J. Hill in the northwest promises to retard some construction which has already been planned in in that portion of the country, but the south and southwest are teeming with live projects, and these sections, as well as many of the western and northwestern states, will be the scenes of continued activity during the current year.

In Texas, where 589 miles of new line were built last year, work is now actively in progress on several hundred miles of extensions, and our reports show that over 900 miles are under contract (including the line of the Kansas City, Mexico and Orient) and that there are 400 miles more of live projects which give promise of early construction. Many important lines are projected in Oklahoma and the Indian territories, where nearly 1,400 miles are under contract, with work already started on the larger part of the mileage. The live projects here aggregate 560 miles, in addition to the 1,400 miles under contract, these figures embracing only the extensions projected by roads already in existence and not including the many merely chartered companies given in our detailed list.

In New Mexico work is already proceeding on several lines of importance, not less than 430 miles being under contract, and in Arizona there is a large projected mileage. Several important extensions through the timber regions of Mississippi are already under way, and the lines for which contracts have been let aggregate 235 miles. Eleven lines with a total of 285 miles, are under contract in Louisiana, while Missouri and Arkansas have, respectively, 356 miles and 235 miles under contract.

With the exception of Maine, where 88 miles have been contracted for, it is not anticipated that there will be much construction in the New England states, but all other states in the union will be found in the list at the close of the year. There is renewed activity in Iowa and if all the lines on which grading has been started are completed this year that state will add not less than 300 miles, while Minnesota will not be far behind her neighboring state on the south. There is not much to induce railway building in Nevada, but if the Oregon Short Line extension to southern California and the parallel line of the San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake are built that state will show large additions to her railway mileage this year. While the avowed intentions of these two companies are to push work actively during the year, only the completed grade of both lines, aggregating 110 miles, is included in our table of lines under contract or construction.

While there are few independent lines of considerable importance being built, the major portion of the new work is being carried on by the large systems, which are pushing into new territory and building branches and feeders, which promise to furnish productive traffic. In this connection, it is interesting to note that 5,500 miles of the lines reported under contract are being built by 45 companies.

The Railway Age does not undertake to say that nearly 12,000 miles of new road are going to be built this year. It is not even prepared to predict that the 7,984 miles under contract will be finished before January 1 next because the mileage of many of the lines is so large that it will require a longer period than the nine months intervening between now and the close of the year to carry the work to completion. But the outlook has not been so favorable since 1888, when 7,106 miles of new line were built, and barring the difficulty of securing rails, the indications point to a larger new mileage than has been constructed in any year since 1888.

W. R. Fagan Promoted Again.

The many Atlanta friends of W. R. Fagan will be glad to hear that he has again been promoted in the service of the Southern Pacific, and is now general agent for it and its associated lines at El Paso, Tex.

For a number of years Mr. Fagan represented the Southern Pacific in Atlanta as traveling passenger agent. Last September he was sent to El Paso, where he was shortly promoted to the position of division freight and passenger agent. The announcement of his second promotion has just reached Atlanta, and was received here with much pleasure.

Will Go by Shreveport.

The South Carolina division of the United Confederate Veterans has decided upon the Southern to Birmingham, the Queen and Crescent to Shreveport, and the Texas and Pacific to Dallas as the official route for camps and individual members of the division attending the Dallas reunion. Special trains will be run for the South Carolina veterans out of Atlanta. It is possible that a stop will be arranged at Vicksburg, where many of the South Carolina regiments saw service during the war between the states.

Sparks and Cinders.

Leonard's Railway News says:

"We sympathize with the Louisville and Nashville. It has been indicted for cutting a rate which is explained thus by Vice President Hines, of that company, who says: 'We are accused of violating the law by charging a rate of 21 cents per 100 pounds on grain from Louisville to Atlanta, when tariff rate was 24 cents. The fact is that a proportionate rate of 3 cents per 100 pounds less than the local tariff rates has for many years been applied by all railroads operating from Louisville and Cincinnati to southeastern territory upon grain originating at points west of St. Louis and reshipped from Louisville to Cincinnati.'"

News has just been received in Atlanta of the appointment of G. F. Hobart as traveling freight agent for the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific, with headquarters at Chattanooga, succeeding E. E. Mack, who recently resigned to engage in the lumber business.

Traffic Manager R. E. Lutz, of the West Point Route, was up from Montgomery for several days last week.

A recent issue of The Raleigh News and Observer in announcing the fact that Clarence Murphey had left the Southern Pacific to enter private business in Salisbury, N. C., remarks that "he is a winner in any line."

Clinton Franklin, now of St. Louis, but who still works this territory for the Kansas City Southern, was in Atlanta Saturday.

W. F. Greaves, of Cincinnati, general southern agent for the Big Four, was in Atlanta Saturday.

The troubles of the Western Passenger Association never cease. The following Chicago dispatch is from The New York Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin:

"Conservative railway officials privately admit the justice of the demands of the shippers. They assert that something must be done to satisfy public sentiment. The fact that the people are impressed with the idea that it is the public generally that ultimately pays the freight and bears the burden of the unjust practice of the transportation companies is an element which must be considered in this connection in the future."

Advices were received in Atlanta yesterday from General Passenger Agent George H. Smith, of the Queen and Crescent, to the effect that full train service has been resumed on the Alabama and Vicksburg, which has been badly blockaded as a result of the recent floods.

The expenditures authorized by the Santa Fe for betterments this year are larger than ever before. It is noticeable, however, that these expenditures are all in the way of increasing the earning power of its lines and not for frills.

Among the work to be done is the laying of 135 miles of new 75-pound steel rails on the Texas line. Thirty-one steel bridges on the same line are to be replaced by a larger and stronger types to provide for the heavier locomotives and long trains.

A large section of the Texas lines are to be equipped for burning fuel oil from the Beaumont fields. This involves the erection of a number of immense steel storage tanks, and the installation of minor supply plants from which the locomotives will take the oil. Of the recent purchase of locomotives, fifty-three are to be assigned for service on Texas lines. These are only samples of similar improvements on other portions of the system, which already ranks as one of the first railways in the west.

Still Keeps It Up.

"During a period of poor health some time ago I got a trial bottle of DeWitt's Little Early Risers," says Justice of the Peace Adam Shook, of New Lisbon, Ind. "I took them and they did me so much good I have used them ever since." Safe, reliable and gentle, DeWitt's Little Early Risers neither gripe nor distress, but stimulate the liver and promote regular and easy action of the bowels.

G. W. Adair, Auction Sale

Call at our office for plats of the auction sale of those beautiful 31 lots on Simpson and Johns streets and Jones avenue. The sale will take place on Wednesday, April 16, at 3 o'clock. Titles perfect. Terms, $25 cash, balance $5 per month with 6 per cent interest.

C. W. ADAIR.



Added Charms

Are lent to advertising-matter by the observance of that fitness in the use of type-faces and apt illustration that marks our work -- and the charms that make most for the pecuniary advantage of the advertiser

Foote & Davies Company
The Best in Printing and the Allied Arts — 65 E. Alabama St. Atlanta, Georgia

Hightower & Kirkpatrick,
86 Whitehall Street. ATLANTA, GA.
Jobbers in the Better Grades of
Wagon and Log Cart Material, Carriage Trimmers' Supplies, Blacksmiths and Horseshoers' Supplies.
Write for Catalogue and Prices.

Atlanta Brokerage and Commission Co.
Wm. F. Parkhurst, Manager. Ground Floor Prudential Building.

Correspondents of the Odell Commission Co. Incorporated. Capital $200,000. Cincinnati, Ohio. Stocks, Cotton, Grain and Provisions. Quickest Service in the South. We invite comparison. No interest charged on stocks, and dividends paid on stocks bought on margins, giving all advantages of actual owner to purchaser. All orders placed direct with the Odell Commission Co., assuring prompt and careful attention. Phone 1417. P. O. Box 236. Daily market letter mailed on application.

Handsome 6-Room Cottage,

429 Luckie Street, will sell for $2,750 this week. If not sold will be for rent. The house is brand new; strictly up-to-date in all its apartments—plumbing alone cost $800. Will rent to approved tenant on long lease.

C. H. GIRARDEAU & COMPANY,
24 Walton Street. - Prudential Building.

THE HARTFORD-FINLEY TIRE
THE BEST RUBBER TIRE FOR ANY VEHICLE
SOLD BY THE HARTFORD-FINLEY CO. ATLANTA, GA. PHONE 1991

WHAT HE SHOULD KNOW.

Important Knowledge for the Boy Beginning His Business Career.

People differ as to how much a collegiate education helps a young man in a business career, some contending that it is of the utmost importance; others, that he can get along without it. As a matter of fact, it depends on the young man himself, for while a collegiate education can hardly be called a hindrance, it might in some cases give a young fellow a foolish pride that would make him hold himself above the so-called drudgery of a business life.

A very successful man, in speaking of what a young man should know to begin a business life in the right way, summarized the qualifications about as follows:

He should be able to write a good legible hand.

To spell all the words that he knows how to use.

To speak and write good English.

To write a good social or business letter.

To add a column of figures rapidly.

To make out an ordinary account.

To deduct 16½ per cent from the face of the account.

To receipt an account when it is paid.

To write an ordinary promissory note.

To reckon the interest, or the discount, on the note for years, months or days.

To draw up an ordinary bank check.

To take it to the right place in the bank to get the money.

To make neat and correct entries in day book or cash book.

To tell the number of yards of carpet required for the parlor.

To tell something about the great authors, statesmen and financiers of the present time.

If, says the successful business man, a boy can do all this, it is probable that he has enough education to make his way in the world.

To all suffering with a dullness, tired feeling, pimples, boils and other complaints due to impure blood, we urge a trial of Hood's Sarsaparilla. It purifies the blood and restores health

THE LEPOARD'S SPOTS.

By Thos. Dickson, Jr., is a book that holds the interest of every southern reader. Sold in Atlanta by John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta.

EXCURSION

Southern Baptist Convention and Auxiliary Meetings.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., MAY 8-15, 1902.

ONE FARE

For the round trip from all points to Asheville, N. C., via the Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern railway.

Tickets on sale May 6 to 10, final limit May 21, 1902, or by deposit with joint agent Asheville and payment of fee of 50 cents, limit will be extended until June 2, 1902.

For information ask your nearest railroad agent and be sure your tickets read via A. K. and N. railway.

The Southern Scenic Line, crossing the Great Smoky mountains by the only loop east of the Rockies.

J. H. M'WILLIAMS,
General Passenger Agent.

SPECIAL NOTICES

FUNERAL NOTICE.

YOUNG.—The friends of Mrs. Francis A. Young, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Treadwell, Mrs. Effie L. Harrington and Mr. R. J. Young are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. Francis A. Young today (Monday) at 3 p. m. from her late residence, 205 North Jackson. Interment at Oakland. The following gentlemen will act as pallbearers and meet at office o H. M. Patterson at 2:30 p. m.: C. A. Barrett, W. Harwell, J. D. Frazier, Andrew Stewart, O. L. Jernigan, C. L. Truitt.

LANIER.—The friends of Mrs. W. C. Lanier and family and Mrs. L. O. Parker are invited to attend the funeral of Ruben Royal Lanier today at 10 a. m. from the First Christian church. Interment at Westview. The following gentlemen are requested to act as pallbearers and meet at the office of H. M. Patterson at 9:15 a. m.: William Bean, J. Priestly Orme, Thomas Lanier, Paul Leak, Shepard Bryan, William McKennie.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For County Commissioner.

I respectfully announce myself a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to Democratic Primary April 10. I. C. CLARK.

For Legislature.

I respectfully announce myself a candidate for the legislature from Fulton county, subject to action of the Democratic Primary, April 10. JNO. M. SLATON.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, April 6.—Forecast for Monday and Tuesday:

Storm warnings are displayed in the lake region, except in the Chicago and Milwaukee sections, and on the Atlantic coast from Boston to Hatteras.

Georgia—Rain Monday, with lower temperature except on the coast; Tuesday fair; colder on the coast; fresh south winds on the coast, becoming west.

Virginia and North Carolina—Rain Monday with lower temperature; Tuesday clearing; brisk west to northwest winds.

South Carolina—Rain Monday, cooler in interior; Tuesday fair and colder; brisk south winds, becoming west.

Eastern Florida—Showers Monday and in southeast portion Tuesday; lower temperature Tuesday; brisk southeast winds, becoming west.

Western Florida—Showers Monday; Tuesday fair and colder; brisk southeast winds, becoming west.

Alabama and Mississippi—Rain and colder Monday; Tuesday fair; brisk south winds on the coast.

Louisiana—Rain and cooler Monday; Tuesday fair with warmer in north portion; brisk northwest winds on the coast.

Eastern Texas—Fair in northwest, rain in east and south portions, followed by fair and colder Monday; Tuesday fair and warmer; brisk northwest winds on the coast.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY.

Arrive From.	Depart To.
Jonesboro .. .. 6 45 am	*Jonesboro .... 5 50 am
*Savannah. .. 7 25 am	*Savannah .... 7 50 am
*Jonesboro. .. 8 05 am	Hapeville .. .. 8 30 am
Hapeville .. . 9 40 am	St. Augustine. 9 00 am
*Macon .. .. 11 20 am	Jonesboro .....12 10 pm
Jonesboro .... 2 05 pm	Hapeville .... 3 40 pm
Hapeville .. .. 4 50 pm	*Macon .. .. .. 4 05 pm
Hapeville .... 6 15 pm	Hapeville .... 5 00 pm
Savannah .... 7 45 pm	Jonesboro .... 6 10 pm
St. Augustine. 7 55 pm	*Savannah .... 8 30 pm
Jonesboro .. .. 8 10 pm	Jonesboro ....11 10 pm
Following Trains Sunday Only.	Following Trains Sunday Only.
Hapeville .. .10 45 am	Hapeville .... 9 10 am
Hapeville .... 2 05 pm	Hapeville .... 12 50 pm

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILROAD.

Arrive From.	Depart To.
*Norfolk .. .. 7 50 am	*Clinton .. .. 7 40 am
*Washington . 3 55 pm	*Washington 12 00 n'n
*Clinton .. .. 7 50 pm	*Norfolk .. .. 8 00 pm

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Arrive From.	Depart To.
*Augusta .. .. 5 00 am	*Augusta .. .. 7 55 am
Conyers .. .. 6 45 am	Lithonia ...10 05 am
Covington .. 7 45 am	*Augusta .. .. 3 10 pm
*Augusta .. .12 45 pm	Conyers .. .. 5 00 pm
Lithonia .. .. 3 25 pm	Covington.. .. 6 10 pm
*Augusta .. .. 8 00 pm	*Augusta .. .11 45 pm

ATLANTA, KNOXVILLE AND NORTHERN.

(Via W. and A. R. R. to Marietta).
Leave Atlanta for Knoxville ..... 8 15 am
Arrive Atlanta from Knoxville..... 7 30 pm
*Daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

SEABOARD
AIR LINE RAILWAY.

12 Noon—ATLANTA SPECIAL—For Raleigh, Norfolk, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and eastern points. Cafe diner—Meals served a la carte.

8 p. m.—SEABOARD EXPRESS—For Wilmington, Raleigh, Norfolk, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and eastern points.

7:40 a. m.—CLINTON EXPRESS—For Lawrenceville, Winder, Athens, Elberton, Abbeville, Greenwood, Clinton, Columbia, Charleston and South Carolina points.

HARRY E. KROUSE,
City Passenger and Ticket Agent, 12 N. Pryor st.

Southern Railway.

Trains Leave Atlanta

5.30 A. M.—NO. 13. DAILY. Solid vestibule train. Through Pullman sleeping car for Cincinnati and Chicago.

5.30 A. M.—NO. 16. DAILY. Local to Brunswick. Makes all stops.

5.30 A. M.—NO. 28. DAILY. To Columbus.

6.10 A. M.—NO. 35. DAILY. Through sleeping cars to Birmingham, Memphis and Kansas City. Dining car service.

7.50 A. M.—NO. 12. DAILY. Local to Charlotte, Danville and Richmond.

7.55 A. M.—NO. 7. DAILY. Local to Chattanooga. Arrive Chattanooga 1 p. m.

10.40 A. M.—NO. 6. DAILY EXCEPT MONDAY. Chicago and Florida Special. Solid vestibuled train; sleepers and dining car to St. Augustine without change. Arrive Jacksonville 8:10 p. m., St. Augustine 9:30 p. m.

12.00 N'N—NO. 38. DAILY. Washington and Southwestern Limited. Drawing room sleeping, library, observation cars and club cars through without change; dining cars serve all meals en route. Arrives Washington 6:42 a. m., New York 12:43 p. m.

12.05 N'N—NO. 8. DAILY. Local. Arrives Macon 2:22 p. m.

12.20 N'N—NO. 40. DAILY. Atlanta and New York Express. Day coaches, sleeper between Atlanta and Washington and Charlotte to Richmond and Norfolk. Arrives Richmond 6 a. m., Norfolk 8:30 a. m., Washington 6:52 a. m., New York 12:43 p. m.

3.40 P. M.—NO. 23. DAILY. Local to Anniston. Makes all stops.

4.10 P. M.—NO. 30. DAILY. Local to Ft. Valley. Makes all stops.

4.10 P. M.—NO. 10. DAILY. Local to Macon. Pullman observation chair car.

4.15 P. M.—NO. 37. DAILY. Pullman sleeping car to Memphis. Arrives Birmingham 9:50 p. m., Memphis 7:15 a. m.

4.30 P. M.—NO. 22. DAILY. Local to Columbus. Arrives Columbus 8:35 p. m.

4.30 P. M.—NO. 18. DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY. "Air Line Bell." Makes all stops. Arrives Toccoa 9 p. m.

5.00 P. M.—NO. 15. DAILY. Through sleeping car to Cincinnati. Sleeper Chattanooga to Louisville. Arrives Chattanooga 9:50 p. m., Cincinnati 8:10 a. m., Louisville 8:05 a. m.

5.15 P. M.—NO. 25. DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY. "Tallapoosa Accommodation." Makes all stops. Arrives Tallapoosa 7:55 p. m.

6.30 P. M.—NO. 5. DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY. The "Chicago and Florida Special" Solid vestibuled train. Drawing room and compartment sleeping cars, gentleman's club car; observation and dining car. Through daily sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Pa., and Louisville, Ky. Also, each Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, through sleeping car to Detroit, Mich.

10.45 P. M.—NO. 14. DAILY. The Florida Limited. Solid vestibuled train through to St. Augustine. Local sleeping car to Brunswick. Arrives Jacksonville 8:30 a. m., St. Augustine 9:40 a. m.

11.00 P. M.—NO. 5. DAILY. Local to Chattanooga. Local sleeping car to Chattanooga. Passengers allowed to remain in sleeper until 7 a. m.

11.50 P. M.—NO. 36. DAILY. U. S. Fast Mail. Solid vestibuled train. Sleeping car through to New York and Richmond. Through coaches to Washington. Dining cars serve all meals en route. Arrives Washington 9 p. m., New York 6:23 a. m., Boston 3 p. m.

Ticket Offices: Kimball House and Union Depot. 'Phones: City Office, 142 Main; Depot, 278 Main.